

Mark Morris, P.E.

#126, 1317-M, Summerville, SC 29483
843 209-5784, Fax (866)-213-4614

The truss drawing(s) listed below have been prepared by **Atlantic Building Components** under my direct supervision based on the parameters provided by the truss designers.

AST #: 46854

JOB: 23-B588-R01

JOB NAME: LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND

Wind Code: ASCE7-16

Wind Speed: Vult= 120mph

Exposure Category: B

Mean Roof Height (feet): 23

These truss designs comply with IRC 2015 as well as IRC 2018.

37 Truss Design(s)

Trusses:

J01, J02, J03, J04, J05, J06, J07, J13, R01, R02, R03, R04, R05, R06, R07, R08, R09, R10, R11, R11A, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, R20, VT01, VT02, VT03, VT04, VT05, VT06, VT07, VT08



3/22/2024

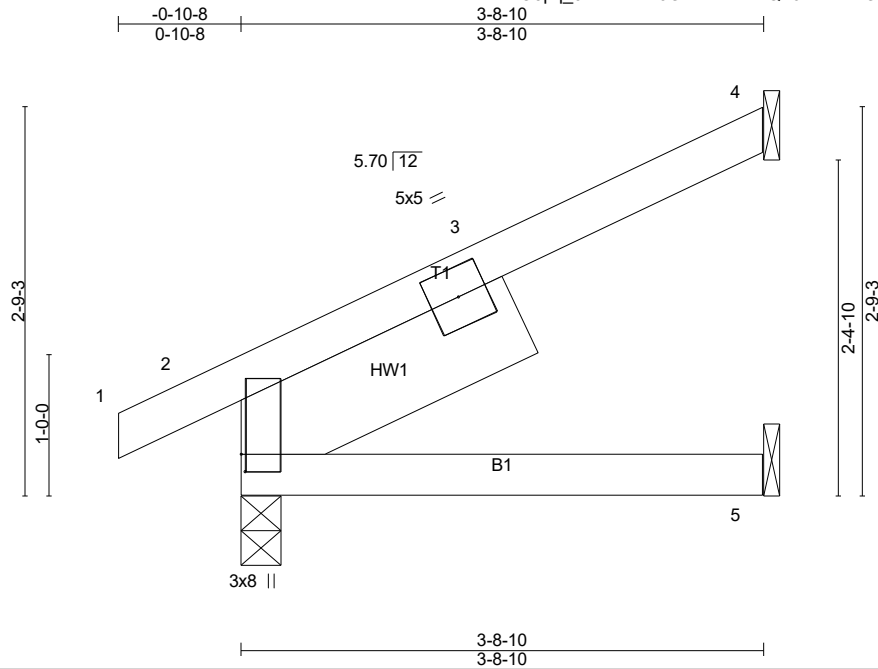
Mark Morris

Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use.

This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for*

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	J01	Jack-Open	3	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:17 2024 Page 1
 ID:tO3pq_0aWsnceEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-Ecl7DxOSZ9iDACvdemafno0DtJ?ozOid6ofcmwzY?PS



Scale = 1:16.4

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-1-8,0-0-5]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.35	Vert(LL) -0.01	2-5	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.16	Vert(CT) -0.02	2-5	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) -0.01	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 20 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 SLIDER Left 2x8 SP No.2 - 2-2-11

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-8-10 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=103/Mechanical, 2=205/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=37/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=67(LC 14)
 Max Uplift 4=-60(LC 14), 2=-11(LC 14)
 Max Grav 4=157(LC 21), 2=293(LC 21), 5=73(LC 7)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES- (9-12)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Corner Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCELL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4, 2.
- 9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

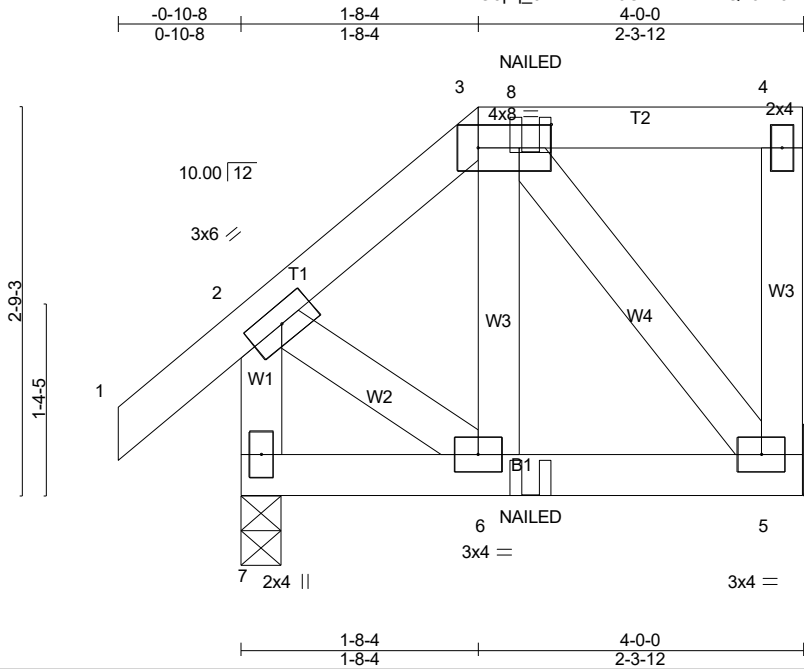


3/22/2024

Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D*Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	J02	Jack-Open Girder	2	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:18 2024 Page 1
 ID:tO3pq_0aWsnCEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-ioJVRHP4KTq4oMUqBT5uKEm58PAw79CRLS09ImzY?PR



Scale = 1:16.4

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3-0-6-4,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.15	Vert(LL) -0.00	6	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.05	Vert(CT) -0.00	6	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.04	Horz(CT) -0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 29 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

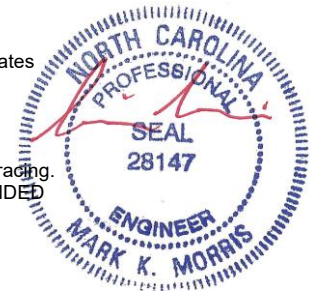
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=274/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=198/Mechanical
 Max Horz 7=63(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 7=-25(LC 10), 5=-47(LC 7)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-7=-260/30

NOTES- (11-14)

- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 7, 5.
- "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
- In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



3/22/2024

Continued on Page 2
 Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction and BCSI 1-03 Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	J02	Jack-Open Girder	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:18 2024 Page 2
 ID:tO3pq_0aWsnceEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-ioJVRHP4KTq4oMUqBT5uKEm58PAw79CRLSO9IMzY?PR

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
- Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-60, 2-3=-60, 3-4=-60, 5-7=-20
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 6=-17(B) 8=-97(B)

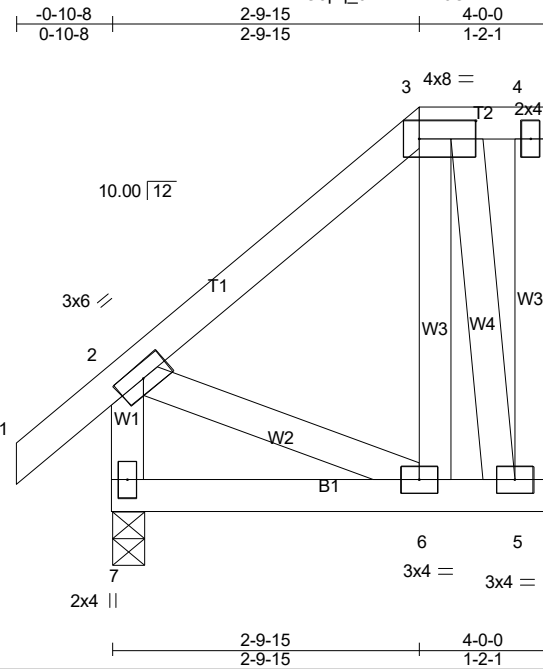


3/22/2024

Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D’Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	J03	Jack-Open	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:18 2024 Page 1
 ID:tO3pq_0aWsnceEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-ioJVRHP4KTq4oMUqBT5uKEm6bP9g79CRLSO9ImzY?PR



Scale = 1:21.2

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-6-4,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.12	Vert(LL) -0.00	6-7	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.06	Vert(CT) -0.01	6-7	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.04	Horz(CT) -0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 35 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

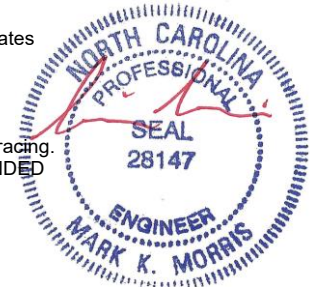
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=218/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=140/Mechanical
 Max Horz 7=92(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 5=53(LC 12)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES- (10-13)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; End Jack Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss connections.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

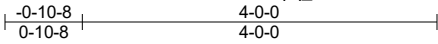


3/22/2024

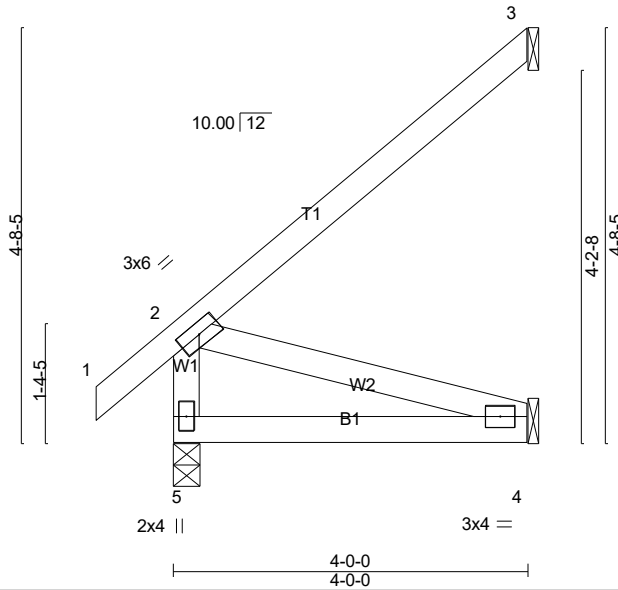
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D*Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	J04	Jack-Open	33	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:18 2024 Page 1
 ID:tO3pq_0aWsnceEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-ioJVRHP4KTq4oMUqBT5uKEm4mP8v78tRLS09IMzY?PR



Scale = 1:26.1



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.24	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.18	Vert(LL) -0.01 4-5 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.06	Vert(CT) -0.03 4-5 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) -0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 23 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=222/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=106/Mechanical, 4=39/Mechanical
 Max Horz 5=119(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 3=-74(LC 12), 4=-16(LC 12)
 Max Grav 5=222(LC 1), 3=113(LC 20), 4=77(LC 5)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES- (8-11)

- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; End Jack Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 4.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET - PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

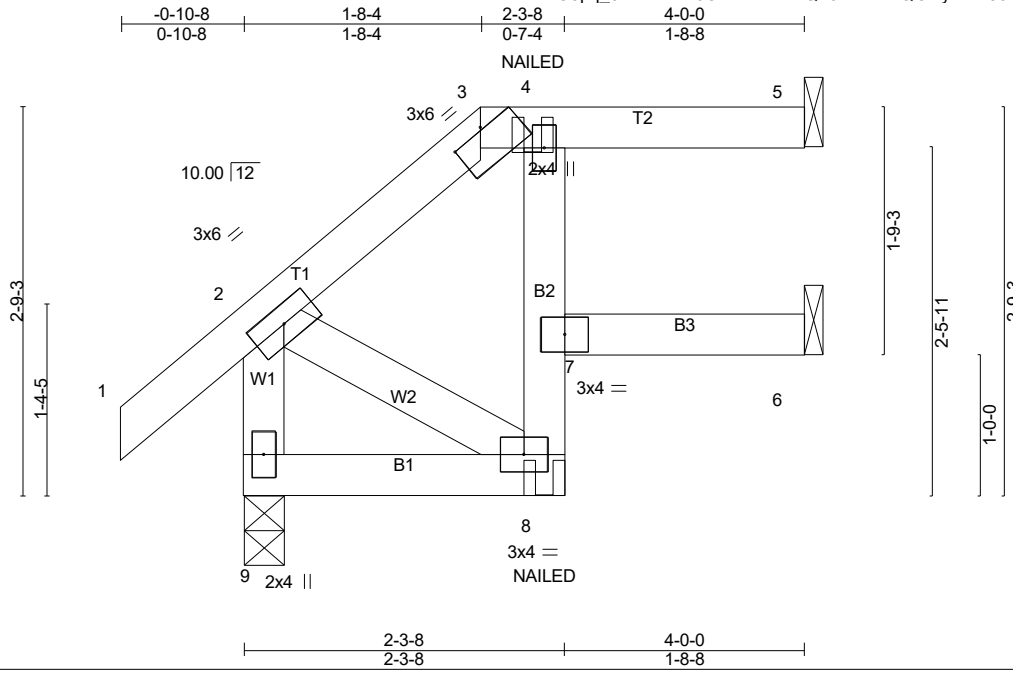


3/22/2024

Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	J05	Jack-Open Girder	1	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:19 2024 Page 1
 ID: tO3pq_0aWsnceEeJONcnrm?xzZQT6-A?stedQi5myxPW30IAd7sRJERpSOscdaa68jrozY?PQ



Scale = 1:16.4

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-3-0,0-0-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.31	Vert(LL)	-0.02	7	>999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.29	Vert(CT)	-0.03	7	>999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.03	Horz(CT)	0.04	5	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 22 lb	FT = 20%

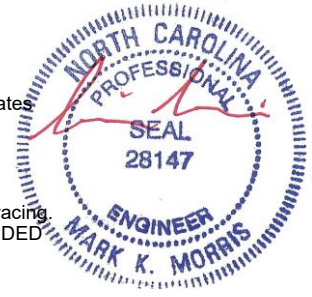
LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 B2: 2x4 SP No.3
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 9=275/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=121/Mechanical, 6=82/Mechanical
 Max Horz 9=63(LC 37)
 Max Uplift 9=-25(LC 10), 5=-36(LC 7), 6=-14(LC 10)
 Max Grav 9=275(LC 1), 5=122(LC 26), 6=82(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-9=-261/39

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 9, 5, 6.
 - "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
 - In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
 - Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



3/22/2024

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
 Continued on page 2
 Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction and BCSI 1-03 Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D*Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	J05	Jack-Open Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:19 2024 Page 2
 ID:tO3pq_0aWsnceEeJONcnrm?xzZQT6-A?stedQi5myxPW30lAd7sRjERpSOscdaa68jrozY?PQ

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
- Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-60, 2-3=-60, 3-5=-60, 8-9=-20, 6-7=-20
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 4=-97(F) 8=-17(F)

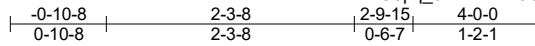


3/22/2024

Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D*Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	J06	Jack-Open	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:19 2024 Page 1
 ID:tO3pq_0aW5ncEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-A?stedQi5myxPW30Ad7sRJHlpU8scZaa68jrozY?PQ



Scale = 1:21.2

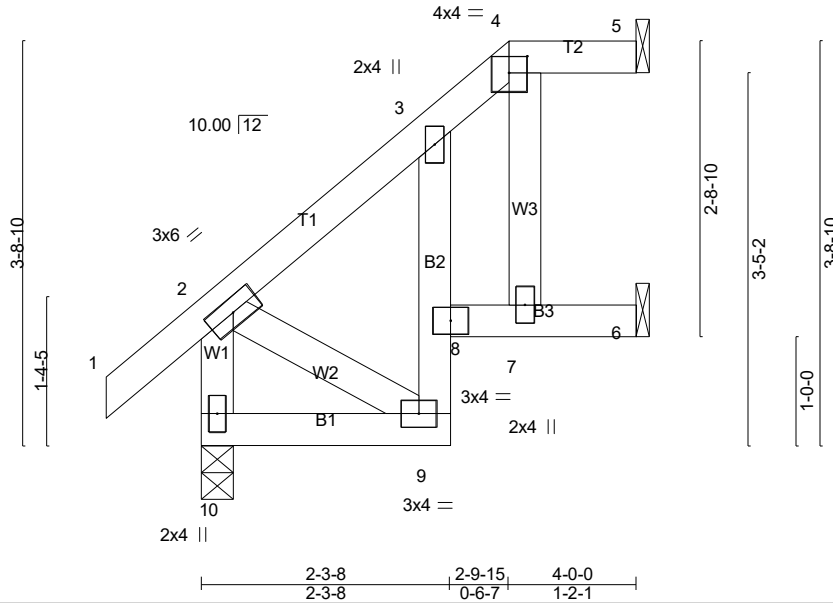


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-2-0,0-1-13]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.13	Vert(LL) 0.02	8	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.18	Vert(CT) -0.02	8	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.04	Horz(CT) 0.02	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 27 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 B2: 2x4 SP No.3
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 9-10.

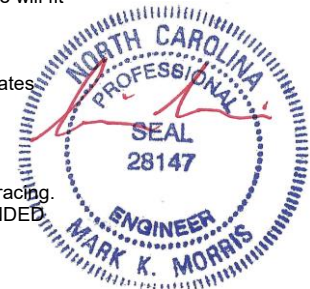
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=221/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=54/Mechanical, 6=89/Mechanical
 Max Horz 10=92(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 5=-16(LC 9), 6=-37(LC 12)
 Max Grav 10=221(LC 1), 5=54(LC 1), 6=89(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES- (10-13)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; End Jack Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 6.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



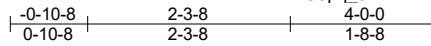
3/22/2024

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

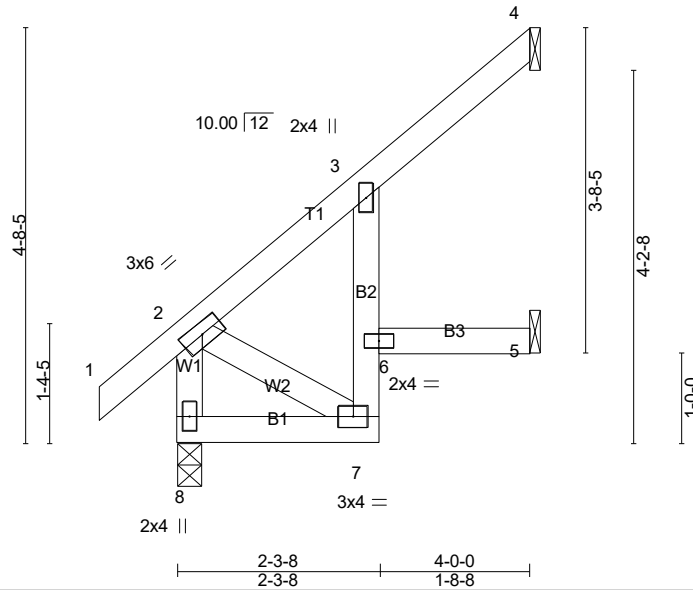
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	J07	Jack-Open	4	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:19 2024 Page 1
 ID:IO3pq_0aWsnceEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-A?stedQi5myxPW30Ad7sRJD4pWESb1aa68jrozY?PQ



Scale = 1:26.1



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.33	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.04	Vert(LL) 0.06 7 >708 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.07	Vert(CT) -0.06 7 >710 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) -0.04 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 24 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 B2: 2x4 SP No.3
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=221/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=126/Mechanical, 5=18/Mechanical
 Max Horz 8=119(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 4=100(LC 12)
 Max Grav 8=221(LC 1), 4=142(LC 24), 5=36(LC 5)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES- (8-11)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; End Jack Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 4=100.
- 8) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 9) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 10) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 11) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

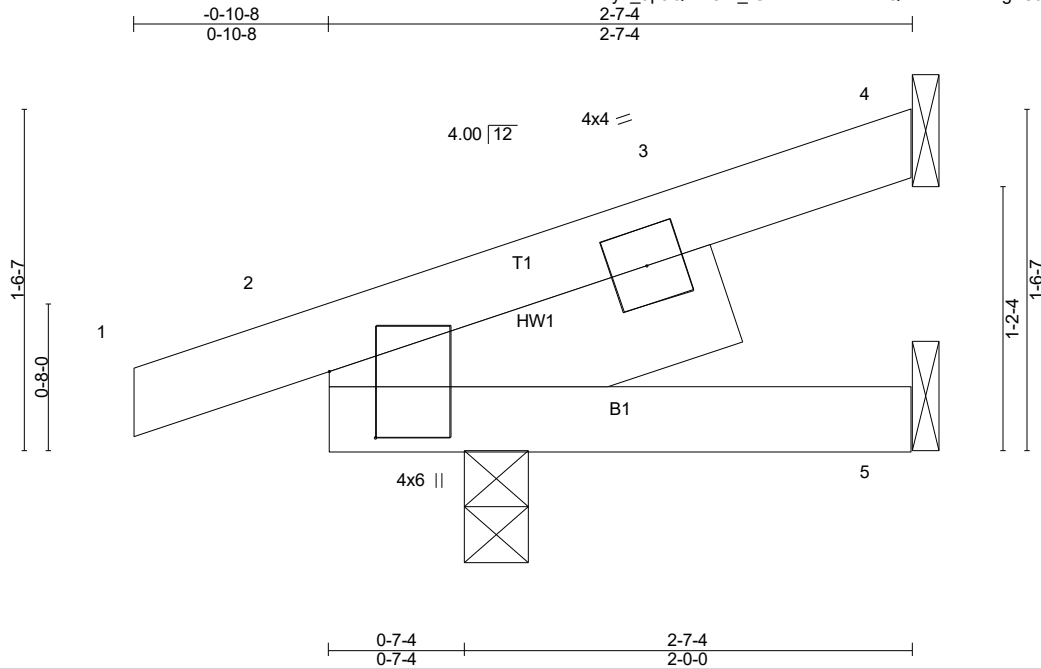


3/22/2024

Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job 23-B588-R01	Truss J13	Truss Type JACK-OPEN	Qty 4	Ply 1	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 46854
--------------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MITek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:20 2024 Page 1
ID:ww2ye_3p9QhfZOM_fGTZsvzh?As-eBQFszRks44o1geCJu8MPfrSADr0b3NkomtGNFzY?PP



Scale = 1:10.3

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-9,0-2-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.12	Vert(LL) -0.00	2-5	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.07	Vert(CT) -0.01	2-5	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 14 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -° 1-9-13

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-7-4 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=67/Mechanical, 5=25/Mechanical, 2=163/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=35(LC 14)
Max Uplift 4=-32(LC 14), 2=-36(LC 10)
Max Grav 4=93(LC 21), 5=51(LC 7), 2=215(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES- (9-12)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; End Jack Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4, 2.
- 9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



3/22/2024

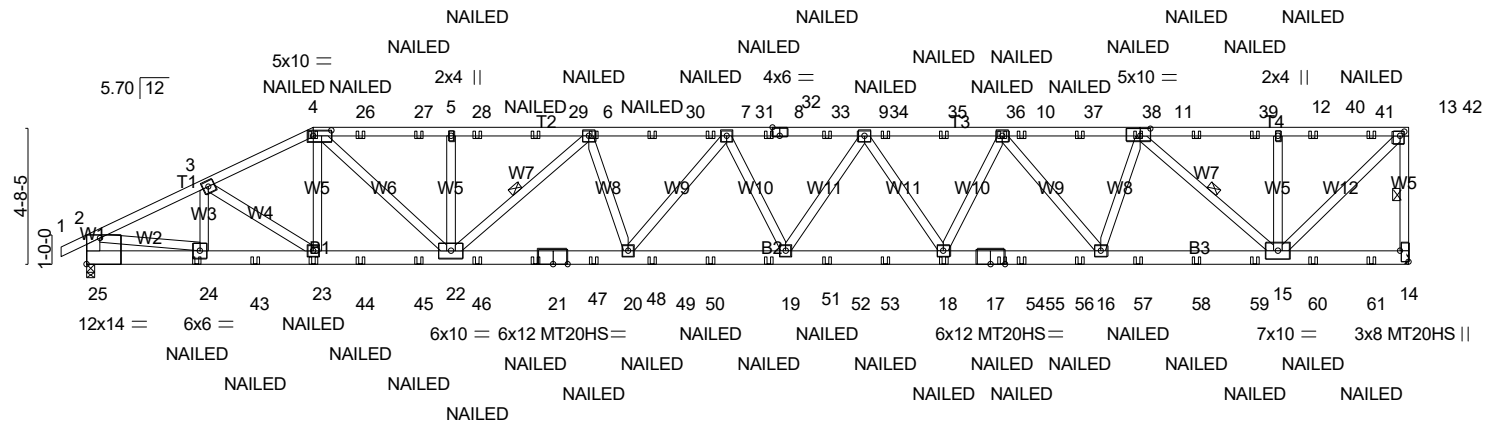
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	R01	Half Hip Girder	1	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:22 2024 Page 1
 ID: tO3pq_0aWsnceEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-aaY0GeSaOhKWH_obQJAqU4wb?0J33kP1G4MNS7zY?PN

-0-10-8	4-0-6	7-9-4	12-6-0	17-2-11	21-11-7	26-8-2	31-4-14	36-1-9	40-10-5	45-4-0
0-10-8	4-0-6	3-8-14	4-8-11	4-8-11	4-8-11	4-8-11	4-8-11	4-8-11	4-8-11	4-5-11

Scale = 1:79.0



4-0-6	7-9-4	12-6-0	18-6-14	23-11-12	29-4-9	34-9-6	40-10-5	45-4-0
4-0-6	3-8-14	4-8-11	6-0-15	5-4-13	5-4-13	5-4-13	6-0-15	4-5-11

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-7-8,0-2-4], [8:0-3-0,Edge], [11:0-4-4,0-3-0], [13:0-1-12,0-1-12], [14:Edge,0-3-8], [25:Edge,0-10-12]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.93	Vert(LL) 0.63	19-20	>850	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.99	Vert(CT) -1.00	19-20	>537	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO		WB 0.99	Horz(CT) 0.20	14	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 306 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 T2: 2x4 SP SS, T3: 2x4 SP No.1
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
 W12,W2: 2x4 SP No.2, W1: 2x6 SP No.2

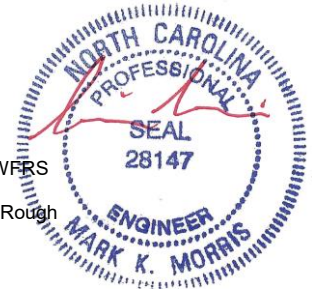
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-7-12 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 4-6-15 oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 13-14, 6-22, 11-15

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 14=2560/Mechanical, 25=2681/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-4)
 Max Horz 25=123(LC 51)
 Max Uplift 14=-1160(LC 9), 25=-955(LC 9)
 Max Grav 14=2923(LC 33), 25=2781(LC 34)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-4262/1562, 3-4=-4667/1809, 4-26=-5975/2357, 26-27=-5974/2357, 5-27=-5974/2357, 5-28=-5974/2357, 28-29=-5974/2357, 6-29=-5974/2357, 6-30=-7179/2872, 30-31=-7179/2872, 31-32=-7179/2872, 7-32=-7179/2872, 7-33=-7328/2982, 8-33=-7328/2982, 8-34=-7328/2982, 9-34=-7328/2982, 9-35=-6723/2762, 35-36=-6723/2762, 10-36=-6723/2762, 10-37=-5323/2168, 37-38=-5323/2168, 11-38=-5323/2168, 11-39=-2681/1075, 39-40=-2681/1075, 12-40=-2681/1075, 12-41=-2681/1075, 41-42=-2681/1075, 13-42=-2681/1075, 13-14=-2850/1145, 2-25=-2627/928
 BOT CHORD 24-25=-305/559, 24-43=-1450/3808, 23-43=-1450/3808, 23-44=-1646/4206, 44-45=-1646/4206, 22-45=-1646/4206, 22-46=-2812/7035, 46-47=-2812/7035, 21-47=-2812/7035, 21-48=-2812/7035, 20-48=-2812/7035, 20-49=-3007/7396, 49-50=-3007/7396, 50-51=-3007/7396, 19-51=-3007/7396, 19-52=-2942/7143, 52-53=-2942/7143, 18-53=-2942/7143, 17-18=-2616/6332, 17-54=-2616/6332, 54-55=-2616/6332, 55-56=-2616/6332, 16-56=-2616/6332, 16-57=-1980/4862, 57-58=-1980/4862, 58-59=-1980/4862, 15-59=-1980/4862
 WEBS 3-24=-514/248, 3-23=-268/573, 4-22=-971/2392, 5-22=-531/238, 6-22=-1436/622, 6-20=-208/541, 7-20=-396/224, 9-19=-76/349, 9-18=-792/338, 10-18=-346/920, 10-16=-1638/727, 11-16=-630/1545, 11-15=-2953/1226, 12-15=-521/232, 13-15=-1503/3751, 2-24=-1207/3316

NOTES- (14-17)
 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 2) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 6) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.



Continued on page 2. Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction and BCSI 1-03 Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	R01	Half Hip Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:22 2024 Page 2
 ID:tO3pq_0aWsnceEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-aaY0GeSaOhKWH_obQJAqU4wb?0J33kP1G4MNS7zY?PN

NOTES- (14-17)

- 7) All plates are 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 10) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 14=1160, 25=955.
- 12) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
- 13) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
- 14) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 15) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 16) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 17) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-60, 2-4=-60, 4-13=-60, 14-25=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 4=-46(F) 24=-178(F) 23=-19(F) 6=-46(F) 18=-19(F) 10=-46(F) 11=-46(F) 26=-46(F) 27=-46(F) 28=-46(F) 29=-46(F) 30=-46(F) 32=-46(F) 33=-46(F) 34=-46(F) 35=-46(F) 36=-46(F) 37=-46(F) 38=-46(F) 39=-46(F) 40=-46(F) 41=-46(F) 42=-46(F) 43=-120(F) 44=-19(F) 45=-19(F) 46=-19(F) 47=-19(F) 48=-19(F) 49=-19(F) 50=-19(F) 51=-19(F) 52=-19(F) 53=-19(F) 54=-19(F) 55=-19(F) 56=-19(F) 57=-19(F) 58=-19(F) 59=-19(F) 60=-19(F) 61=-19(F)

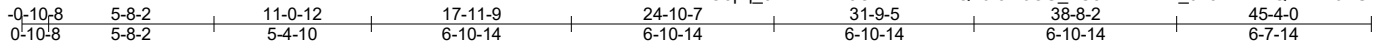


3/22/2024

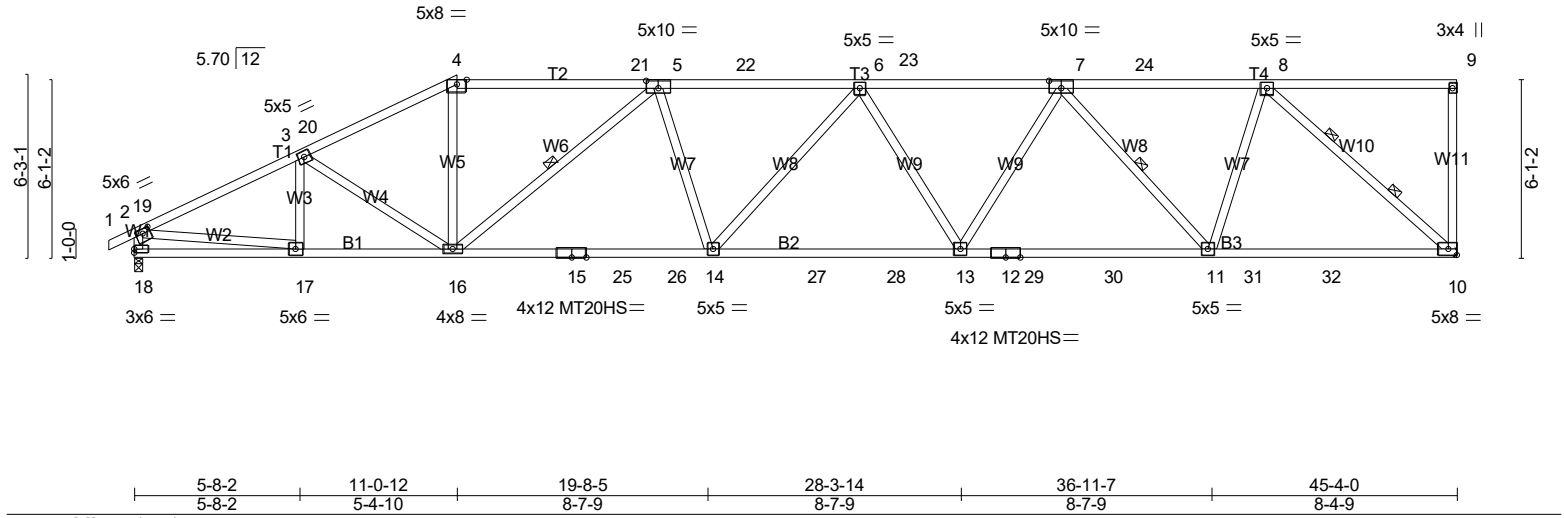
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D*Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	R02	Half Hip	1	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:23 2024 Page 1
 ID: tO3pq_0aWsnceEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-3m6OU_TC8?Snu7Nn_0h31HTnTQeMoD0AUk6w_ZzY?PM



Scale = 1:79.0



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.88	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.99	Vert(LL) -0.40 14-16 >999 240	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.84	Vert(CT) -0.70 14-16 >771 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.20 10 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 261 lb	FT = 20%

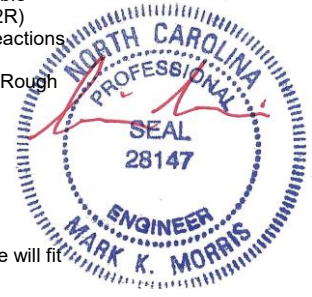
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except* T1: 2x4 SP No.2, T2: 2x4 SP SS	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except* B2: 2x4 SP SS	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W10, W2: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-16, 7-11 2 Rows at 1/3 pts 8-10

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=1801/Mechanical, 18=1864/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-5)
 Max Horz 18=167(LC 14)
 Max Uplift 10=-229(LC 11), 18=-126(LC 11)
 Max Grav 10=2416(LC 35), 18=1964(LC 35)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-19=-3277/254, 3-19=-3271/278, 3-20=-3438/280, 4-20=-3373/300, 4-21=-3070/302,
 5-21=-3074/302, 5-22=-4368/403, 22-23=-4368/403, 6-23=-4368/403, 6-7=-4130/390,
 7-24=-2749/251, 8-24=-2749/251, 9-10=-268/55, 2-18=-1892/208
 BOT CHORD 17-18=-198/366, 16-17=-353/2917, 15-16=-417/4303, 15-25=-417/4303, 25-26=-417/4303,
 14-26=-417/4303, 14-27=-445/4401, 27-28=-445/4401, 13-28=-445/4401, 12-13=-384/3759,
 12-29=-384/3759, 29-30=-384/3759, 11-30=-384/3759, 11-31=-233/2335, 31-32=-233/2335,
 10-32=-233/2335
 WEBS 3-17=-294/78, 3-16=-348/307, 4-16=-38/1084, 5-16=-1597/193, 5-14=0/423, 6-13=-530/112,
 7-13=-16/788, 7-11=-1524/201, 8-11=-60/1499, 8-10=-3105/312, 2-17=-188/2665

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 6-3-2, Exterior(2R) 6-3-2 to 15-10-5, Interior(1) 15-10-5 to 40-4-10, Exterior(2E) 40-4-10 to 45-2-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 10=229



3/22/2024

Continued on page 2
 Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction and BCSI 1-03 Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	R02	Half Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:23 2024 Page 2
ID:tO3pq_0aWsnceEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-3m6OU_TC8?SNu7Nn_0h31HTnTQeMoD0AUk6w_ZzY?PM

- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

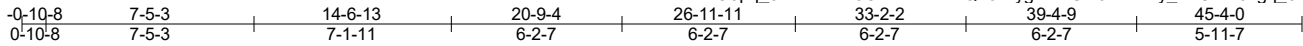


3/22/2024

Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job 23-B588-R01	Truss R03	Truss Type Half Hip	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 46854
--------------------	--------------	------------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:24 2024 Page 1
ID: tO3pq_0aWsnceEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-XygmhKUrVJaEWHy_YkCIZV0xgq_0XfDKjOrUW0zY?PL



Scale = 1:83.2

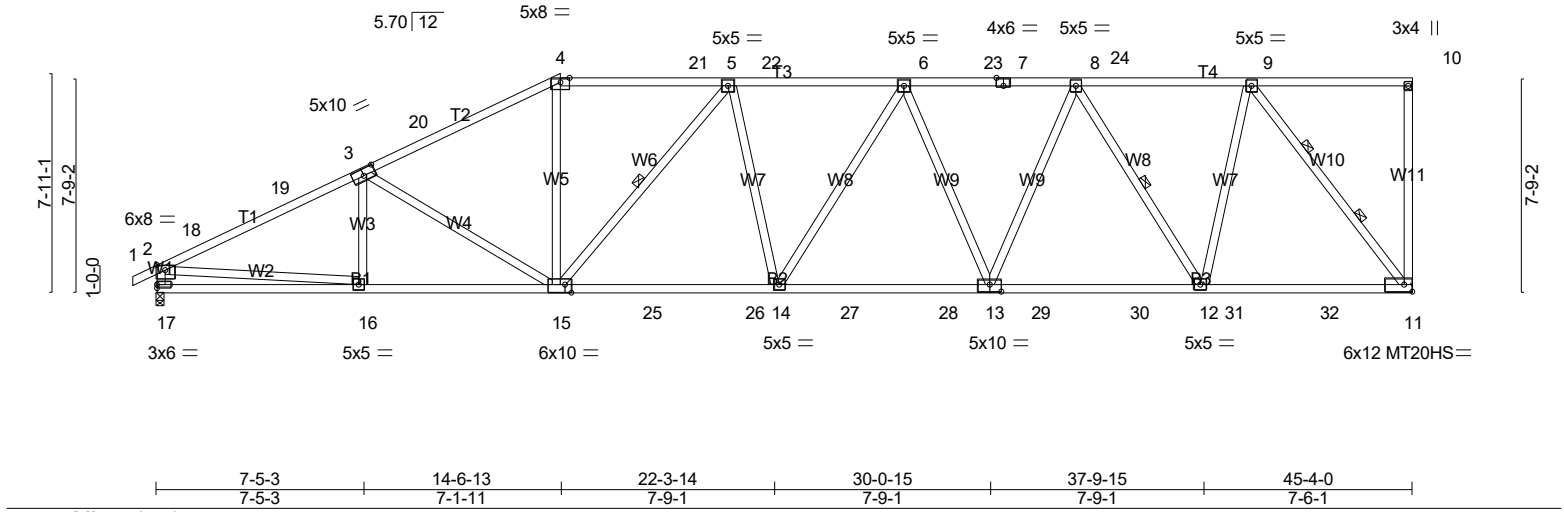


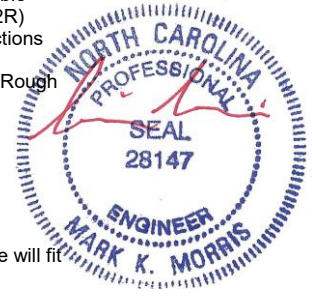
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-8,Edge], [3:0-5-0,0-3-0], [7:0-3-0,Edge], [13:0-5-0,0-3-0], [15:0-2-12,Edge]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.92	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.96	Vert(LL) -0.36 14-15 >999 240	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.91	Vert(CT) -0.59 14-15 >909 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.16 11 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 287 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T2: 2x4 SP SS, T1: 2x4 SP No.1	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except* B1: 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W10,W1,W2: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-15, 8-12 2 Rows at 1/3 pts 9-11
	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 11=1801/Mechanical, 17=1864/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-6)
Max Horz 17=218(LC 14)
Max Uplift 11=222(LC 11), 17=97(LC 14)
Max Grav 11=2471(LC 37), 17=2005(LC 36)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-18=-3237/239, 18-19=-3152/249, 3-19=-3144/267, 3-20=-3150/266, 4-20=-3108/287,
4-21=-2798/297, 5-21=-2802/296, 5-22=-3519/304, 6-22=-3519/304, 6-23=-3208/278,
7-23=-3208/278, 7-24=-3208/278, 8-24=-3208/278, 8-9=-2054/173, 2-17=-1928/202
BOT CHORD 16-17=-282/565, 15-16=-370/2846, 15-25=-316/3472, 25-26=-316/3472, 14-26=-316/3472,
14-27=-320/3434, 27-28=-320/3434, 13-28=-320/3434, 13-29=-267/2848, 29-30=-267/2848,
12-30=-267/2848, 12-31=-158/1700, 31-32=-158/1700, 11-32=-158/1700
WEBS 3-15=-712/160, 4-15=-19/1020, 5-15=-1043/134, 5-14=-107/301, 6-14=-37/309,
6-13=-672/123, 8-13=-42/938, 8-12=-1516/179, 9-12=-70/1677, 9-11=-2753/258,
2-16=-150/2515

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 9-9-4, Exterior(2R) 9-9-4 to 19-4-7, Interior(1) 19-4-7 to 40-4-10, Exterior(2E) 40-4-10 to 45-2-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 17 except (jt=lb)



3/22/2024

Continued on Page 2
Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction and BCSI 1-03 Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	R03	Half Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:24 2024 Page 2
ID:tO3pq_0aWsnceEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-XygmhKUrVJaEWHy_YkCIZV0xgq_0XfDKjOrUW0zY?PL

- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

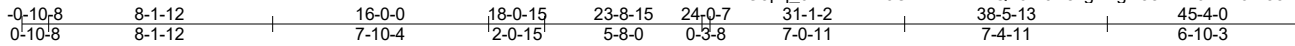


3/22/2024

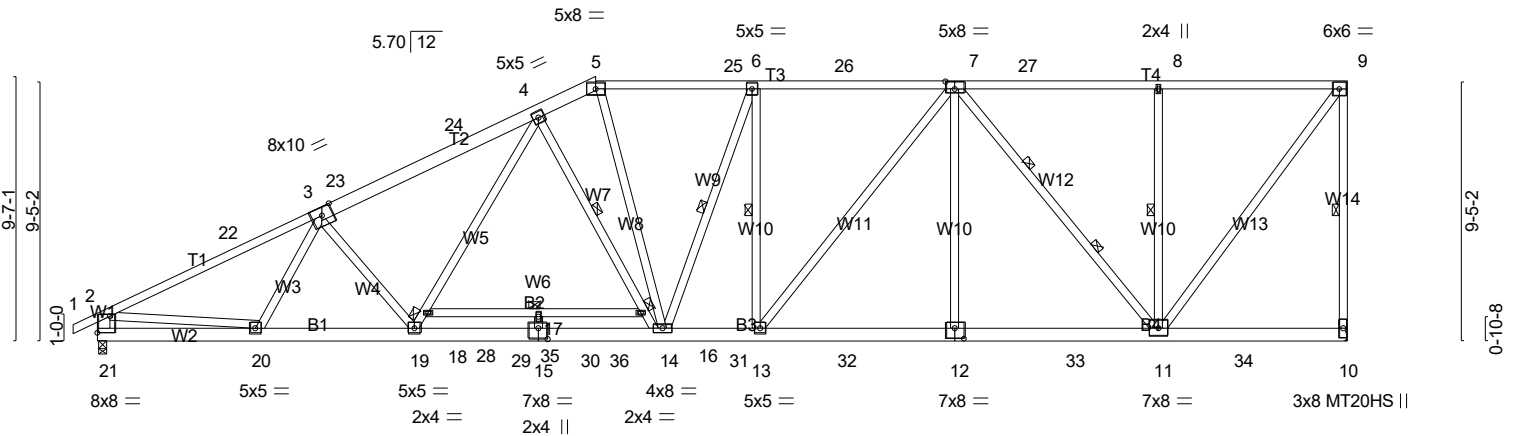
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job 23-B588-R01	Truss R04	Truss Type Half Hip	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC	# 46854
--------------------	--------------	------------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:25 2024 Page 1
ID: tO3pq_0aWsnocEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-?9E8vgVTgci58RXA6RKX6iY55ENFG5gTy2b12SzY?PK



Scale = 1:83.6



5-10-12	11-6-0	16-0-0	20-6-0	23-8-15	31-1-2	38-5-13	45-4-0
5-10-12	5-7-4	4-6-0	4-6-0	3-2-15	7-4-3	7-4-11	6-10-3

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [7:0-4-0,0-3-4], [12:0-4-0,0-4-8], [15:0-4-0,0-4-12], [21:Edge,0-7-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 1.00	Vert(LL) -0.28	17	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.77	Vert(CT) -0.49	17	>999	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.96	Horz(CT) 0.10	10	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 378 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*
T2: 2x6 SP No.2, T3: 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 *Except*
B2: 2x4 SP No.2, B4: 2x6 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
W14: 2x4 SP SS, W13,W2: 2x4 SP No.2, W1: 2x6 SP No.2

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. Except:
6-0-0 oc bracing: 16-18
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 9-10, 4-16, 6-14, 8-11, 6-13
2 Rows at 1/3 pts 7-11

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=1853/Mechanical, 21=1970/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-10)
Max Horz 21=268(LC 14)
Max Uplift 10=-185(LC 11), 21=-66(LC 14)
Max Grav 10=2678(LC 37), 21=2230(LC 38)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-22=-3637/108, 3-22=-3456/126, 3-23=-3718/139, 23-24=-3589/154, 4-24=-3578/169,
4-5=-3102/196, 5-25=-3108/185, 6-25=-3109/184, 6-26=-3190/196, 7-26=-3190/196,
7-27=-1703/116, 8-27=-1703/116, 8-9=-1703/116, 9-10=-2505/211, 2-21=-2097/134
BOT CHORD 20-21=-374/741, 19-20=-297/3416, 19-28=-238/3094, 28-29=-238/3094, 15-29=-238/3094,
15-30=-238/3094, 14-30=-238/3094, 14-31=-196/3190, 13-31=-196/3190, 13-32=-178/2863,
12-32=-178/2863, 12-33=-178/2863, 11-33=-178/2863
WEBS 3-20=-435/44, 18-19=-46/683, 4-18=-31/826, 4-16=-994/170, 14-16=-1127/159,
5-14=-16/1090, 6-14=-383/330, 7-13=-75/669, 7-12=0/542, 7-11=-1833/105, 8-11=-764/158,
9-11=-192/2837, 2-20=0/2504, 6-13=-468/86, 3-19=-495/195

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 13-3-6, Exterior(2R) 13-3-6 to 22-10-9, Interior(1) 22-10-9 to 40-4-10, Exterior(2E) 40-4-10 to 45-2-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.



3/22/2024

Continued on Page 2 Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	R04	Half Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:25 2024 Page 2
 ID:tO3pq_0aWsnceEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-?9E8vgVTgci58RXA6RKX6iY55ENFG5gTy2b12SzY?PK

NOTES- (12-15)

- 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 21 except (jt=lb) 10=185.
- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

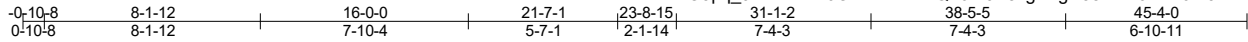


3/22/2024

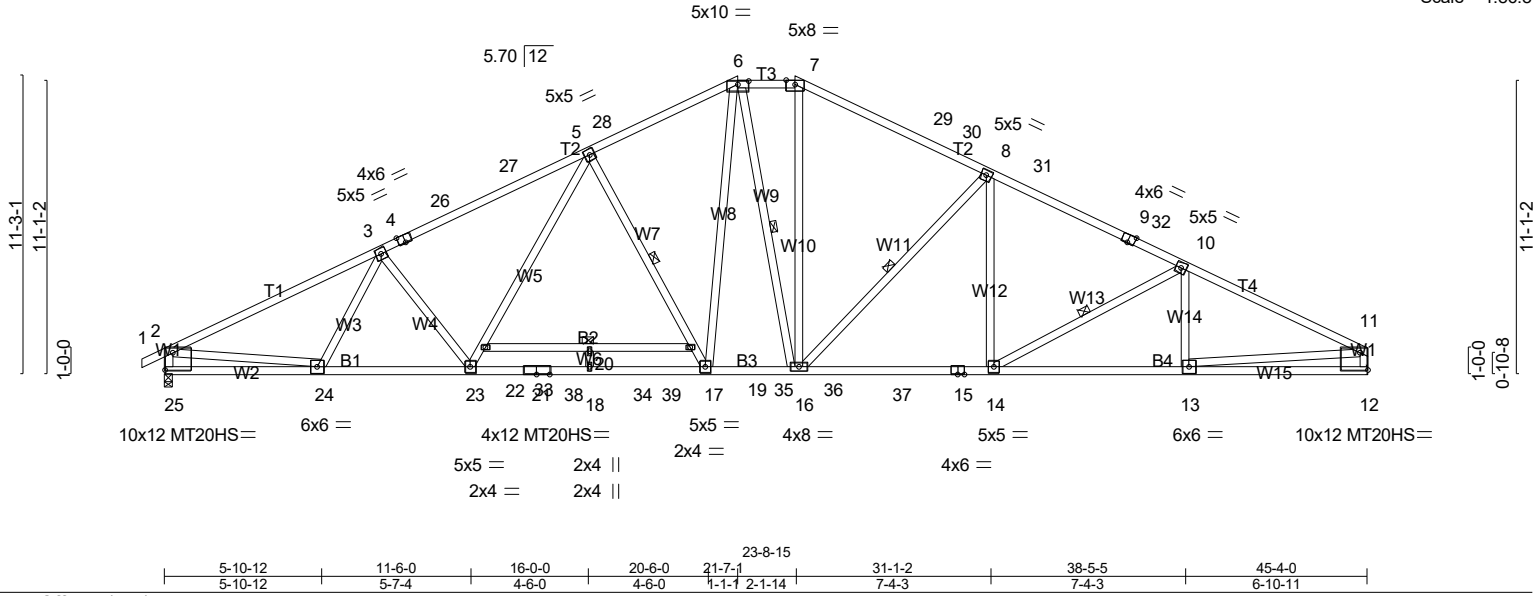
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job 23-B588-R01	Truss R05	Truss Type Hip	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC	# 46854
--------------------	--------------	-------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:25 2024 Page 1
ID:tO3pp_0aWsnceEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-?9E8vgVTgci58RXA6RkX6iY5iEMBG7vTy2b12SzY?PK



Scale = 1:86.8



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.96	Vert(LL) -0.51	20	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.84	Vert(CT) -0.84	20	>643	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.81	Horz(CT) 0.15	12	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0									Weight: 309 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except* T3: 2x4 SP No.2, T1,T4: 2x4 SP No.1	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except* B2: 2x4 SP No.2, B4: 2x4 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 19-22
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W1,W2,W15: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-17, 8-16, 10-14, 6-16

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 25=1968/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-14), 12=1857/Mechanical
Max Horz 25=145(LC 14)
Max Uplift 25=-103(LC 14), 12=-110(LC 15)
Max Grav 25=2463(LC 39), 12=2352(LC 39)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-4021/171, 3-26=-4135/195, 4-26=-4126/198, 4-27=-4008/211, 5-27=-3964/228,
5-28=-3257/255, 6-28=-3231/276, 6-7=-2688/290, 7-29=-2979/279, 29-30=-3032/259,
8-30=-3119/251, 8-31=-3609/264, 9-31=-3738/258, 9-32=-3794/241, 10-32=-3856/235,
10-11=-4089/225, 2-25=-2384/156, 11-12=-2276/146
BOT CHORD 24-25=-263/495, 23-24=-194/3730, 23-33=-63/3366, 21-33=-63/3366, 18-21=-63/3366,
18-34=-63/3366, 17-34=-63/3366, 17-35=-18/2735, 35-36=-18/2735, 16-36=-18/2735,
16-37=-108/3377, 15-37=-108/3377, 14-15=-108/3377, 13-14=-154/3623, 12-13=-45/328
WEBS 3-24=-446/55, 3-23=-328/183, 22-23=-59/554, 5-22=-28/694, 5-19=-970/191,
17-19=-1047/160, 7-16=-26/1003, 8-16=-1024/193, 8-14=0/417, 10-14=-356/133,
10-13=-251/89, 6-16=-423/172, 6-17=-51/1283, 2-24=-3/3108, 11-13=-124/3316

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 16-9-7, Exterior(2R) 16-9-7 to 28-6-9, Interior(1) 28-6-9 to 40-4-10, Exterior(2E) 40-4-10 to 45-2-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.



3/22/2024

Continued on Page 2 Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction and BCSI 1-03 Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	R05	Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:25 2024 Page 2
ID:tO3pq_0aWsnceEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-?9E8vgVTgci58RXA6RkX6iY5iEMBG7vTy2b12SzY?PK

NOTES- (12-15)

- 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 25=103, 12=110.
- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



3/22/2024

Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.



Scale = 1:87.0

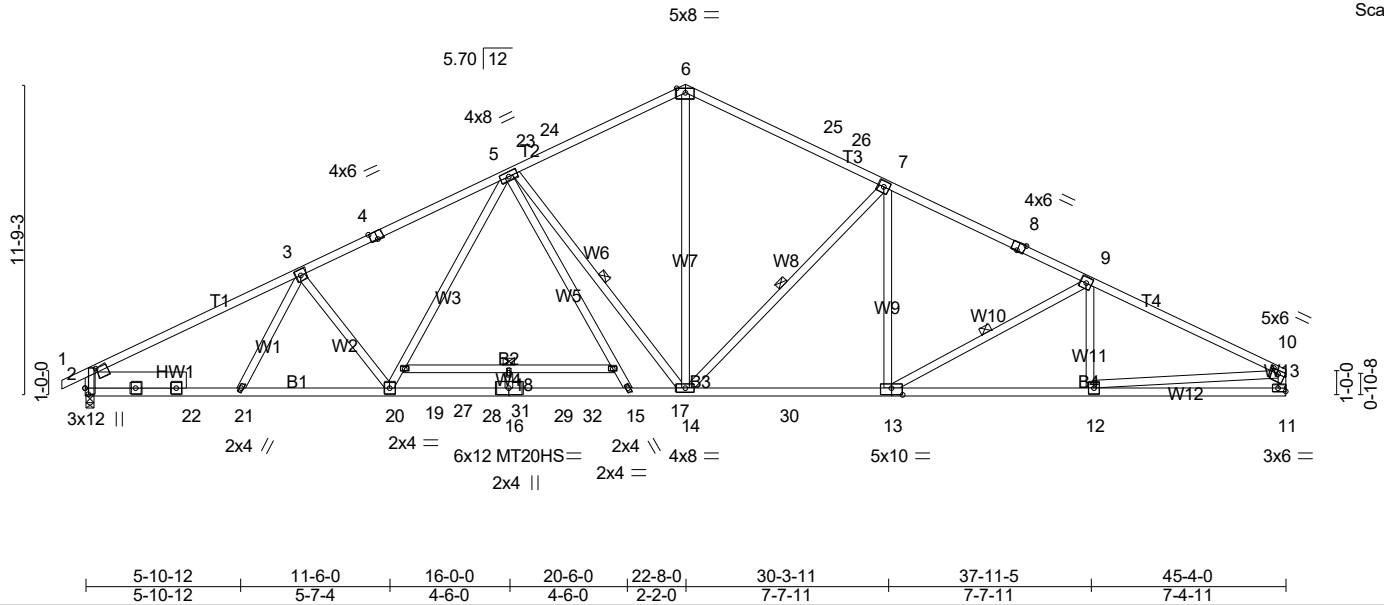


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-8-2,0-5-15], [2:0-2-12,0-1-8], [4:0-3-0,Edge], [8:0-3-0,Edge], [10:0-3-0,0-1-12], [11:Edge,0-1-8], [13:0-5-0,0-3-0]
--

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.90	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 1.00	Vert(LL) -0.45 18 >999 240	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.81	Vert(CT) -0.82 18 >664 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.14 11 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014				Weight: 299 lb FT = 20%

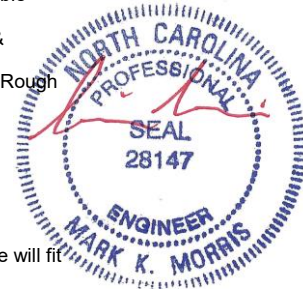
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except* T3: 2x4 SP SS BOT CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except* B4,B2: 2x4 SP No.2 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W12: 2x4 SP No.2 SLIDER Left 2x8 SP No.2 -° 3-9-14	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals. BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except: 1-4-12 oc bracing: 12-13. 6-0-0 oc bracing: 17-19 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-14, 7-14, 9-13

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1966/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-6), 11=1865/Mechanical
 Max Horz2=144(LC 14)
 Max Uplift2=55(LC 14), 11=-66(LC 15)
 Max Grav2=2017(LC 3), 11=1870(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-3670/80, 3-4=-3366/94, 4-5=-3280/124, 5-23=-2362/168, 23-24=-2340/174,
 6-24=-2284/194, 6-25=-2284/191, 25-26=-2313/170, 7-26=-2374/161, 7-8=-2831/166,
 8-9=-2979/136, 9-10=-3228/126, 10-11=-1792/98
BOT CHORD 2-22=-126/3116, 21-22=-126/3116, 20-21=-135/3073, 20-27=-19/2691, 27-28=-19/2691,
 16-28=-19/2691, 16-29=-19/2691, 15-29=-19/2691, 14-15=0/2891, 14-30=-21/2619,
 13-30=-21/2619, 12-13=-64/2849, 11-12=-40/336
WEBS 3-20=-343/167, 19-20=-40/582, 5-19=-7/715, 5-17=0/623, 15-17=0/472, 5-14=-1383/37,
 6-14=-18/1635, 7-14=-891/173, 7-13=0/448, 9-13=-420/122, 10-12=-41/2550

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 17-10-6, Exterior(2R) 17-10-6 to 27-5-10, Interior(1) 27-5-10 to 40-4-10, Exterior(2E) 40-4-10 to 45-2-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - 7) All plates are 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 10) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 11.



3/22/2024

Continued on Page 2 Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	R06	Common	3	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:26 2024 Page 2
 ID:tO3pq_0aWsnceEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-TLnW60V5Rwqylb5Mf9Fmew5HNdgs?aGcBiKbbuzY?PJ

- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



3/22/2024

Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.



Scale = 1:87.0

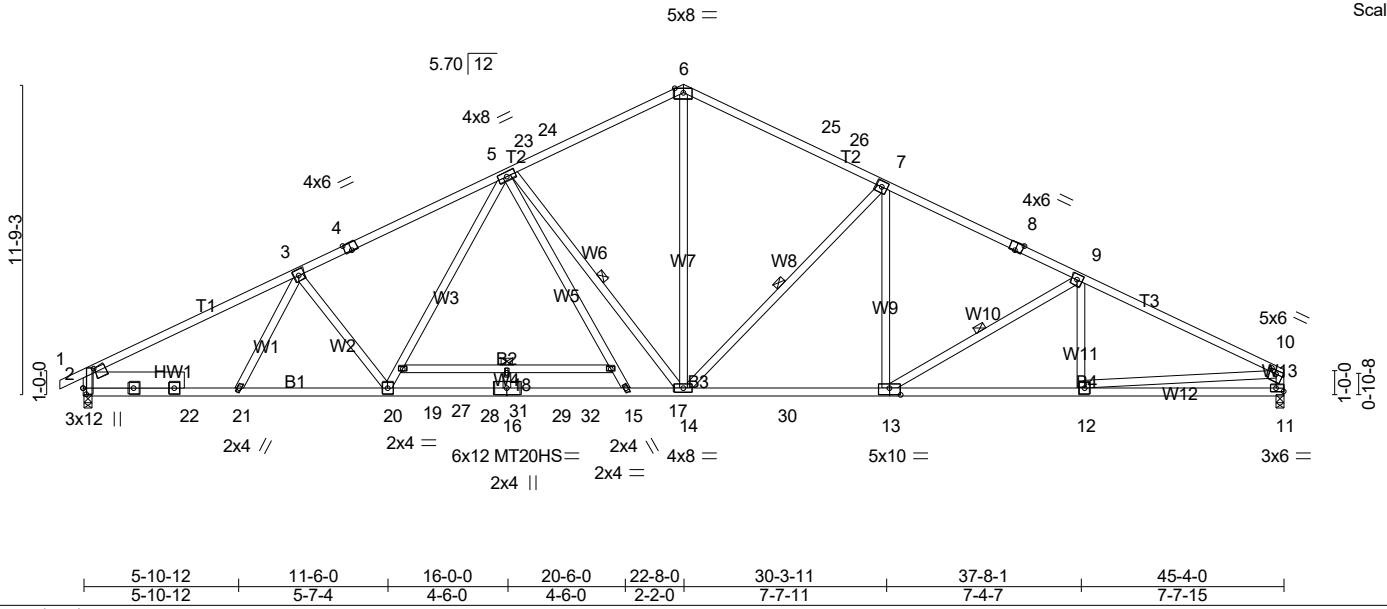


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-8-2,0-5-15], [2:0-2-12,0-1-8], [4:0-3-0,Edge], [8:0-3-0,Edge], [10:0-3-0,0-1-12], [11:Edge,0-1-8], [13:0-5-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.83	Vert(LL) -0.45	18	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.99	Vert(CT) -0.81	18	>673	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.81	Horz(CT) 0.14	11	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 300 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except*
 T1: 2x4 SP No.1
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except*
 B2,B4: 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
 W12: 2x4 SP No.2
SLIDER Left 2x8 SP No.2 - 3-9-14

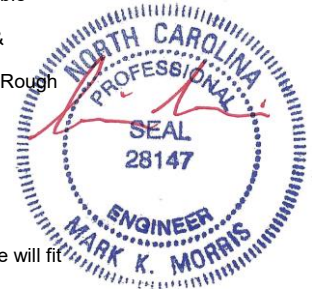
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
 2-2-0 oc bracing: 12-13.
 6-0-0 oc bracing: 17-19
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-14, 7-14, 9-13

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1966/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-6), 11=1865/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-3)
 Max Horz2=144(LC 14)
 Max Uplift2=55(LC 14), 11=-66(LC 15)
 Max Grav2=2017(LC 3), 11=1870(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-3670/80, 3-4=-3365/94, 4-5=-3280/124, 5-23=-2363/168, 23-24=-2340/174,
 6-24=-2284/194, 6-25=-2284/191, 25-26=-2313/170, 7-26=-2373/161, 7-8=-2832/167,
 8-9=-2974/139, 9-10=-3232/127, 10-11=-1789/100
BOT CHORD 2-22=-125/3115, 21-22=-125/3115, 20-21=-135/3073, 20-27=-19/2690, 27-28=-19/2690,
 16-28=-19/2690, 16-29=-19/2690, 15-29=-19/2690, 14-15=0/2890, 14-30=-21/2617,
 13-30=-21/2617, 12-13=-63/2850, 11-12=-43/364
WEBS 3-20=-342/167, 19-20=-39/581, 5-19=-6/715, 5-17=0/621, 15-17=0/471, 5-14=-1381/38,
 6-14=-17/1632, 7-14=-885/172, 7-13=0/451, 9-13=-424/121, 10-12=-39/2524

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 17-10-6, Exterior(2R) 17-10-6 to 27-5-10, Interior(1) 27-5-10 to 40-4-10, Exterior(2E) 40-4-10 to 45-2-4 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - 7) All plates are 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 11.



3/22/2024

Continued on Page 2 Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	R07	Common	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:26 2024 Page 2
ID:tO3pq_0aWsnceEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-TLnW60V5Rwqylb5Mf9Fmew5ITdg2?aHcBiKbbuzY?PJ

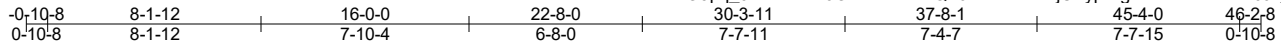
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



3/22/2024

Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.



5x8 =

Scale = 1:87.7

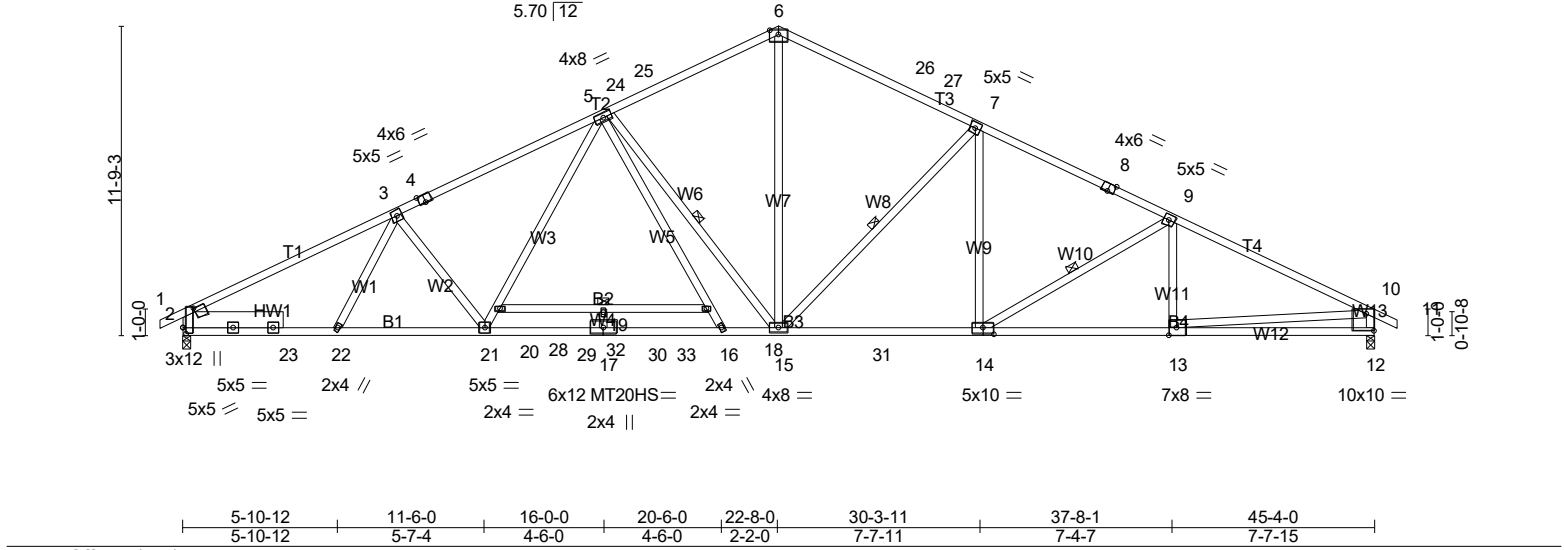


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-8-2,0-5-15], [2:0-2-12,0-1-8], [4:0-3-0,Edge], [8:0-3-0,Edge], [12:Edge,0-7-13], [13:0-3-8,Edge], [14:0-5-0,0-3-0]

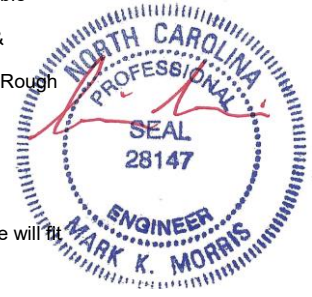
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.83	Vert(LL) -0.46	19	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.99	Vert(CT) -0.82	19	>660	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.99	Horz(CT) 0.14	12	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0									Weight: 301 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except* T3: 2x4 SP SS, T4: 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except* B2,B4: 2x4 SP No.2 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W13: 2x4 SP No.2 SLIDER Left 2x8 SP No.2 - 3-9-14	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals. BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except: 2-2-0 oc bracing: 13-14. 6-0-0 oc bracing: 18-20 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-15, 7-15, 9-14 <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; font-size: x-small;"> MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide. </div>

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1966/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-6), 12=1927/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-4)
 Max Horz2=-138(LC 19)
 Max Uplift2=-55(LC 14), 12=-81(LC 15)
 Max Grav2=2017(LC 3), 12=1927(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-3669/80, 3-4=-3365/94, 4-5=-3279/124, 5-24=-2361/168, 24-25=-2343/169,
 6-25=-2283/194, 6-26=-2283/191, 26-27=-2312/170, 7-27=-2372/161, 7-8=-2828/166,
 8-9=-2971/138, 9-10=-3226/126, 10-12=-1849/123
BOT CHORD 2-23=-120/3115, 22-23=-120/3115, 21-22=-130/3072, 21-28=-13/2689, 28-29=-13/2689,
 17-29=-13/2689, 17-30=-13/2689, 16-30=-13/2689, 15-16=0/2889, 15-31=-1/2616,
 14-31=-1/2616, 13-14=-40/2836, 12-13=-86/502
WEBS 3-21=-343/167, 20-21=-40/582, 5-20=-7/715, 5-18=0/622, 16-18=0/471, 5-15=-1387/38,
 6-15=-17/1633, 7-15=-886/173, 7-14=0/445, 9-14=-408/116, 10-13=0/2392

- NOTES-** (10-13)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 17-10-6, Exterior(2R) 17-10-6 to 27-5-10, Interior(1) 27-5-10 to 41-4-14, Exterior(2E) 41-4-14 to 46-2-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 12.



3/22/2024

Continued on Page 2 Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	R08	Common	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:27 2024 Page 2
ID:tO3pq_0aWsnceEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-xXLvKMWJCEypNigYDsm?B7eTE10Jk_emPM487LzY?PI

- 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

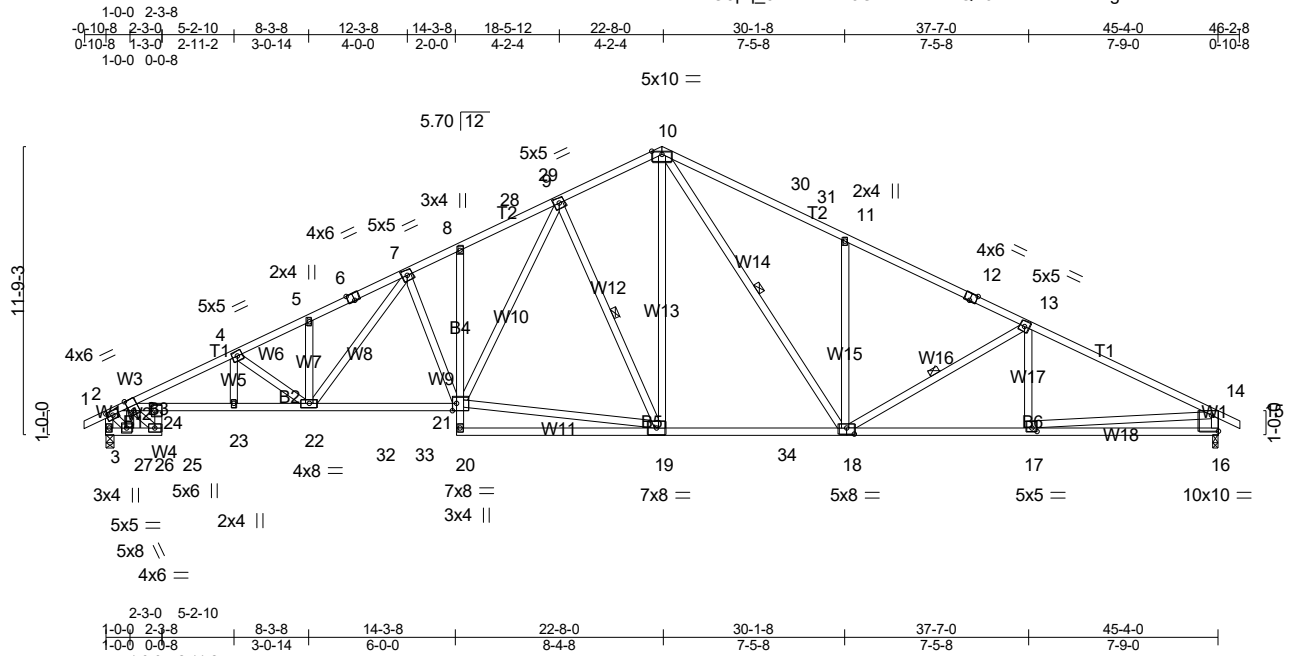


3/22/2024

Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job 23-B588-R01	Truss R09	Truss Type Roof Special	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 46854
--------------------	--------------	----------------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:28 2024 Page 1
ID:tO3pq_0aWsnceEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-PkvHXiLzX4g?vFlnzHEkLAdTrMcTSDve?phfnzY?PH



Scale = 1:93.9

Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[2:0-2-15,0-2-0], [3:0-5-14,Edge], [6:0-3-0,Edge], [12:0-3-0,Edge], [16:Edge,0-7-13], [17:0-2-8,0-1-12], [18:0-3-12,0-3-0], [21:0-2-0,Edge], [24:0-3-0,0-1-8]
-----------------------	---

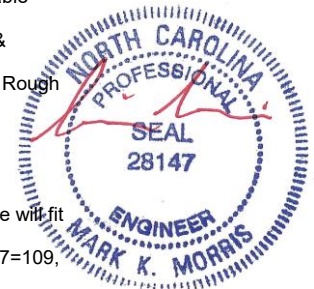
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.90	Vert(LL) -0.39	18-19	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.99	Vert(CT) -0.65	18-19	>838	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.91	Horz(CT) 0.29	16	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 313 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except* T1: 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B2: 2x4 SP SS, B4: 2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except: 2-2-0 oc bracing: 23-24,18-19,17-18.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W1: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 9-19, 10-18, 13-18
	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 27=1863/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-3), 16=1863/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-3)
Max Horz 27=135(LC 14)
Max Uplift 27=-109(LC 14), 16=-109(LC 15)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-1313/74, 3-4=-4259/295, 4-5=-3719/230, 5-6=-3717/272, 6-7=-3670/281,
7-8=-3005/246, 8-28=-3002/273, 28-29=-2941/275, 9-29=-2908/282, 9-10=-2056/264,
10-30=-2584/328, 30-31=-2622/307, 11-31=-2691/299, 11-12=-2505/228, 12-13=-2671/199,
13-14=-3056/181, 2-27=-1686/115, 14-16=-1785/152
BOT CHORD 25-26=-175/1000, 24-25=-128/793, 3-24=-301/3561, 23-24=-346/3828, 22-23=-346/3828,
22-32=-172/2881, 32-33=-172/2881, 21-33=-172/2881, 19-34=0/1808, 18-34=0/1808,
17-18=-89/2669, 16-17=-90/500
WEBS 19-21=-74/2079, 9-21=-142/1155, 9-19=-1094/189, 10-19=-79/1002, 10-18=-217/1114,
11-18=-590/196, 13-18=-438/113, 7-22=-108/740, 7-21=-548/127, 14-17=-45/2187,
3-26=-1125/87, 3-25=-937/168, 2-26=-62/1245, 4-22=-629/136, 4-23=-28/307

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 17-10-6, Exterior(2R) 17-10-6 to 27-5-10, Interior(1) 27-5-10 to 41-4-14, Exterior(2E) 41-4-14 to 46-2-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 27=109, 16=109.



3/22/2024

Continued on Page 2 Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction and BCSI 1-03 Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	R09	Roof Special	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:28 2024 Page 2
ID:tO3pq_0aWsnceEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-PkvHXiXLzX4g?vFlnZHEKLAdtRMcTSDve?phfnzY?PH

- 9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



3/22/2024

Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job 23-B588-R01	Truss R10	Truss Type Hip	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 46854
--------------------	--------------	-------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:28 2024 Page 1
ID: tO3pq_0aWsnceEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-PkvHXiLzX4g?vFInZHEKLAdpROkTswve?phfnzY?PH

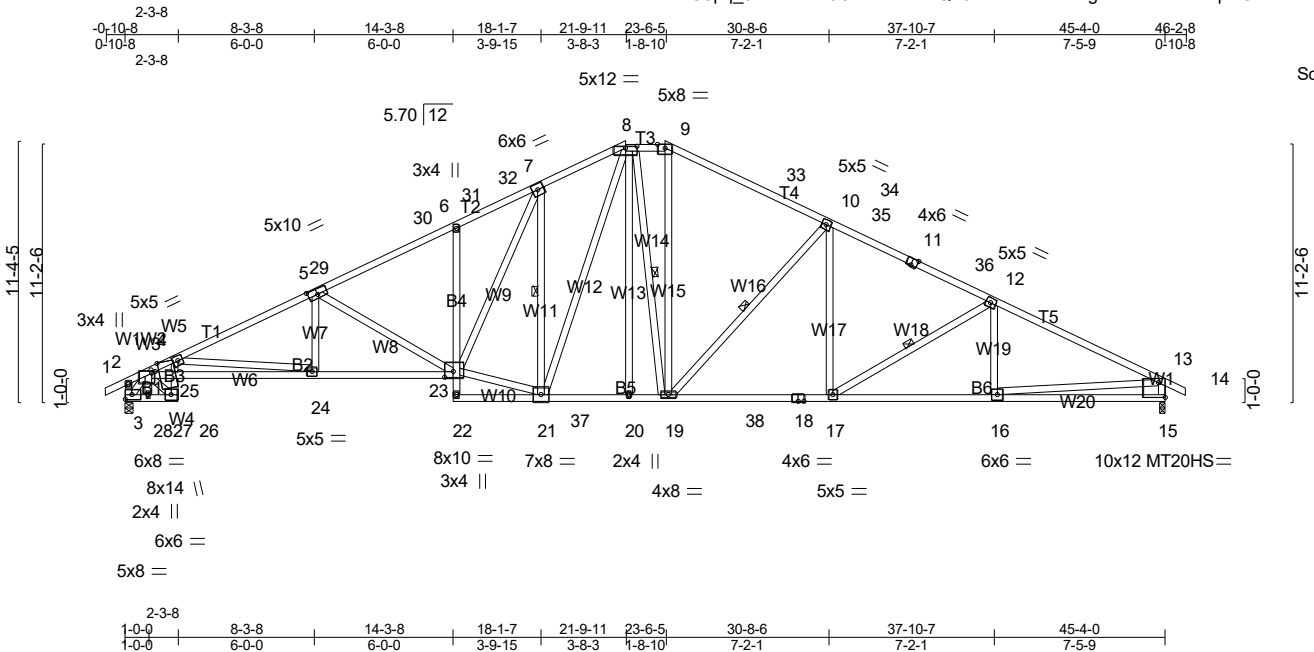


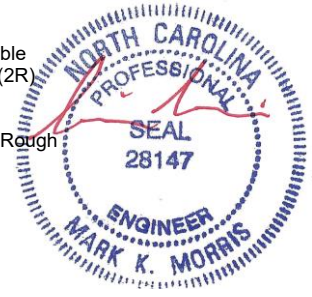
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-1-12,0-0-15], [3:0-2-10,0-3-15], [5:0-5-0,0-3-0], [8:0-6-0,0-1-0], [11:0-3-0,Edge], [15:Edge,0-7-13], [23:0-4-8,0-3-0]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.91	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.85	Vert(LL) -0.43 6 >999 240	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.95	Vert(CT) -0.68 6 >791 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.38 15 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014				Weight: 339 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T4: 2x4 SP SS, T1,T5: 2x4 SP No.1	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B2: 2x4 SP SS, B4: 2x4 SP No.3, B5,B6: 2x4 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 9-8-1 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W10,W1,W20: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 8-19, 10-19, 12-17, 7-21
	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 15=1863/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-13), 28=1863/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-13)
Max Horz 28=-130(LC 15)
Max Uplift 15=-106(LC 15), 28=-106(LC 14)
Max Grav 15=2364(LC 39), 28=2364(LC 39)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-435/39, 3-4=-6351/394, 4-5=-5069/237, 5-29=-4228/228, 29-30=-4216/242,
6-30=-3999/254, 6-31=-4159/290, 31-32=-4072/292, 7-32=-4017/304, 7-8=-3223/315,
8-9=-2541/274, 9-33=-2815/267, 33-34=-2953/247, 10-34=-2986/240, 10-35=-3461/242,
11-35=-3585/236, 11-36=-3596/225, 12-36=-3716/214, 12-13=-4015/194, 2-28=-572/72,
13-15=-2283/158
BOT CHORD 27-28=-157/1441, 26-27=-161/1485, 25-26=-158/1605, 3-25=-457/5520, 24-25=-477/5736,
23-24=-239/4543, 6-23=-485/119, 21-37=-13/2541, 20-37=-13/2541, 19-20=-13/2542,
19-38=-73/3249, 18-38=-73/3249, 17-18=-73/3249, 16-17=-103/3541, 15-16=-80/483
WEBS 4-24=-1198/240, 5-24=0/413, 5-23=-979/143, 21-23=-26/2797, 7-23=-169/1964,
8-19=-257/276, 9-19=-36/869, 10-19=-1028/161, 10-17=0/428, 12-17=-397/109,
13-16=-64/3074, 4-25=0/527, 3-27=-463/43, 3-26=-1803/191, 7-21=-1670/201,
8-21=-158/1063, 3-28=-1936/66

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 17-0-1, Exterior(2R) 17-0-1 to 28-3-15, Interior(1) 28-3-15 to 41-4-14, Exterior(2E) 41-4-14 to 46-2-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit ~~between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.~~



3/22/2024

Continued on Page 2 Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction and BCSI I-03 Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	R10	Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:29 2024 Page 2
ID:tO3pq_0aWsnceEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-twTfk2YzkrCXc2qxLHoTGYjnZrjzCvl3tfZFBdZy?PG

NOTES- (11-14)

- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 15=106, 28=106.
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



3/22/2024

Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job 23-B588-R01	Truss R11	Truss Type Common Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 46854
--------------------	--------------	--------------------------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:29 2024 Page 1
ID:ww2ye_3p9QhfZOM_fGTZSvzh?As-twTfk2YzkrCXc2qxLHoTGYjzKru0C5G3tfZFBdZy?PG

-0-10-8 10-0-0 20-0-0 20-10-8
0-10-8 10-0-0 10-0-0 0-10-8

4x4 =

Scale = 1:59.6

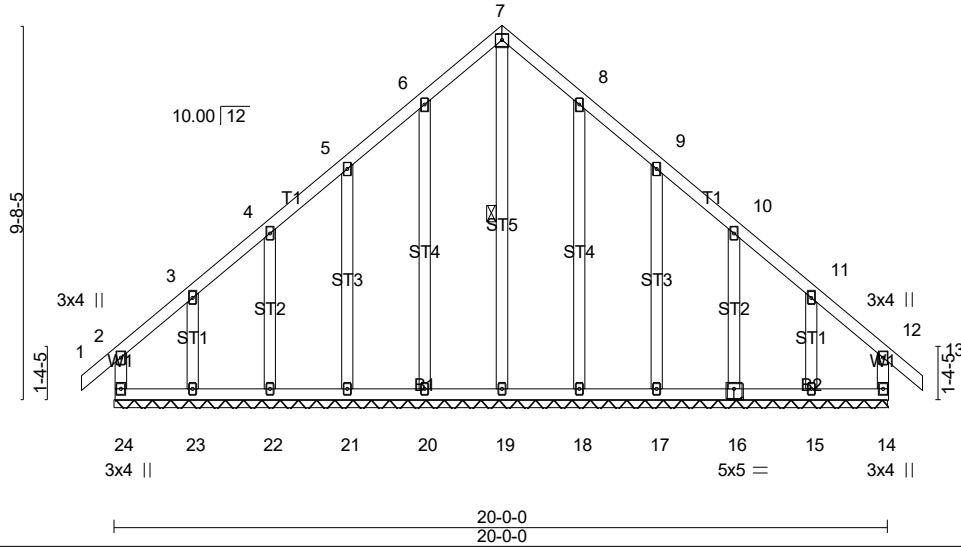


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [16:0-2-8,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.15	Vert(LL) -0.00	13	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.14	Vert(CT) -0.00	13	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.15	Horz(CT) 0.00	14	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 148 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-19

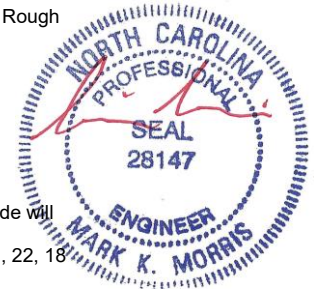
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 20-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 24=-163(LC 10)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 24, 14, 20, 21, 22, 18, 17, 16 except 23=-127(LC 12), 15=-121(LC 13)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 24, 14, 22, 23, 16, 15 except 19=320(LC 23), 20=261(LC 20), 21=263(LC 20), 18=261(LC 21), 17=263(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 6-7=-139/293, 7-8=-139/293
WEBS 7-19=-318/114

NOTES- (13-16)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 4-0-0, Exterior(2N) 4-0-0 to 5-2-6, Corner(3R) 5-2-6 to 14-9-10, Exterior(2N) 14-9-10 to 16-0-0, Corner(3E) 16-0-0 to 20-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
- Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 24, 14, 20, 21, 22, 18, 17, 16 except (jt=lb) 23=127, 15=121.



3/22/2024

Continued on Page 2
Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction and BCSI 1-03 Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	R11	Common Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:29 2024 Page 2
ID:ww2ye_3p9QhfZOM_fGTZSvzh?As-twTfk2YzkrCXc2qxLHoTGYjzKru0C5G3tfZFBdZy?PG

- 13) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 14) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 15) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 16) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



3/22/2024

Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job 23-B588-R01	Truss R11A	Truss Type Common	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 46854
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:29 2024 Page 1
ID: tO3pq_0aWsnceEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-twTfk2YzkrCXc2qxLHoTGYjuorfC_p3tfZFBDzY?PG



Scale = 1:58.7

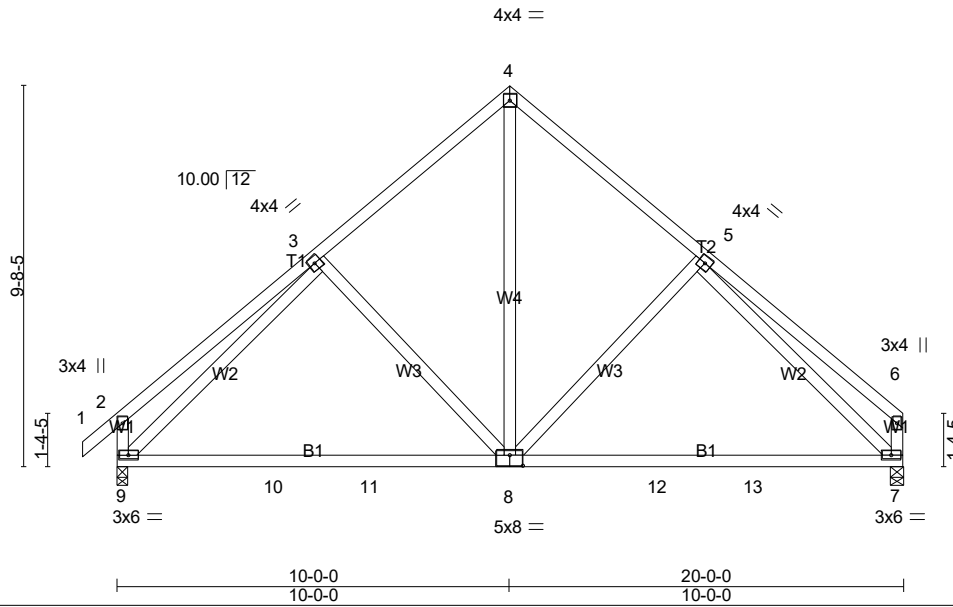


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [8:0-4-0,0-3-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.51	Vert(LL) -0.24	7-8	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 1.00	Vert(CT) -0.42	7-8	>558	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.63	Horz(CT) 0.02	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 128 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 9=851/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 7=787/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 9=157(LC 9)
Max Uplift 9=-37(LC 12), 7=-23(LC 13)
Max Grav 9=869(LC 20), 7=810(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-345/106, 3-4=-715/109, 4-5=-716/110, 5-6=-314/72, 2-9=-364/110, 6-7=-281/72
BOT CHORD 9-10=-87/655, 10-11=-87/655, 8-11=-87/655, 8-12=-17/582, 12-13=-17/582, 7-13=-17/582
WEBS 4-8=-54/559, 3-9=-612/33, 5-7=-639/51

- NOTES-** (8-11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 5-0-9, Exterior(2R) 5-0-9 to 14-11-7, Exterior(2E) 14-11-7 to 19-10-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 9, 7.
 - Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

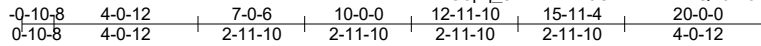


3/22/2024

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
Warning! Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job 23-B588-R01	Truss R12	Truss Type COMMON GIRDER	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 46854
--------------------	--------------	-----------------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:30 2024 Page 1
ID:tO3pq_0aWsnceEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-L611yOYbV9KNECP7u_JipmG?2F10xM8C5Jl0kfzY?PF



6x12 MT20HS ||

Scale: 3/16"=1'

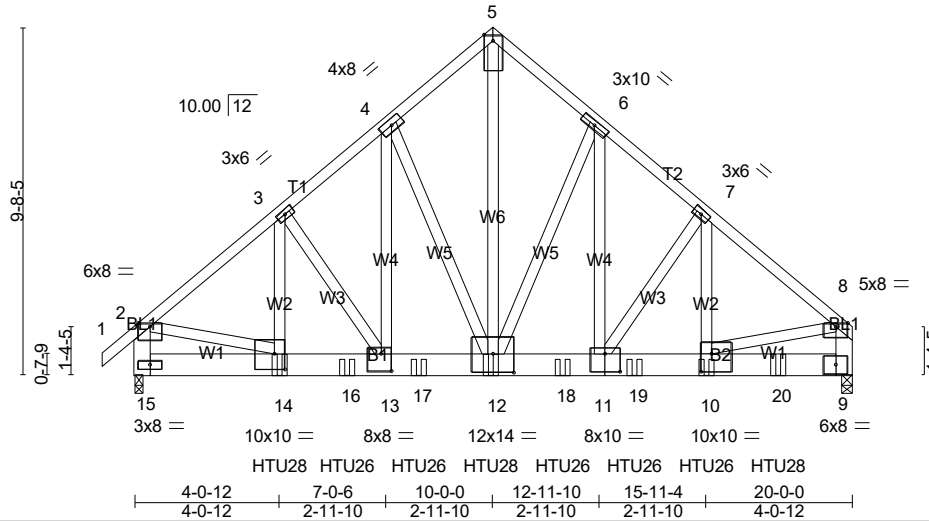


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [10:0-3-8,0-6-0], [11:0-5-0,0-6-0], [12:0-7-0,0-6-4], [13:0-3-8,0-5-12], [14:0-3-8,0-5-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.73	Vert(LL) -0.14	13	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.99	Vert(CT) -0.24	13	>992	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.94	Horz(CT) 0.04	9	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 390 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x8 SP No.1 *Except*
B2: 2x8 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
W6: 2x4 SP No.1, W1: 2x4 SP No.2
OTHERS 2x6 SP No.2

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-1-7 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 15=9593/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-0), 9=10080/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-1)
Max Horz 15=157(LC 33)
Max Uplift 15=-1480(LC 10), 9=-768(LC 11)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-10859/1673, 3-4=-10073/1266, 4-5=-8300/948, 5-6=-8300/947, 6-7=-9790/938,
7-8=-10585/869, 2-15=-9166/1407, 8-9=-8797/722
BOT CHORD 14-15=-287/854, 14-16=-1320/8252, 13-16=-1320/8252, 13-17=-933/7700, 12-17=-933/7700,
12-18=-641/7476, 11-18=-641/7476, 11-19=-633/8059, 10-19=-633/8059, 10-20=-85/1050,
9-20=-85/1050
WEBS 5-12=-1149/10305, 6-12=-2723/156, 6-11=-96/3323, 7-11=-1284/53, 7-10=0/1504,
4-12=-3279/788, 4-13=-876/4002, 3-13=-963/676, 3-14=-801/1107, 2-14=-1127/7674,
8-10=-581/7270

- NOTES-** (18-21)
- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-7-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x8 - 2 rows staggered at 0-4-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 - All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
 - Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - The Fabrication Tolerance at joint 8 = 12%, joint 2 = 12%
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Bearing at joint(s) 15, 9 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.



3/22/2024

Continued on Page 2
Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction and BCSI 1-03 Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	R12	COMMON GIRDER	1	2	Job Reference (optional) # 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:30 2024 Page 2
ID:tO3pq_0aWsnCEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-L611yOYbV9KNECP7u_JipmG?2F10xM8C5JlokfzY?PF

NOTES- (18-21)

- 12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 15=1480, 9=768.
- 13) Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU28 (26-10d Girder, 14-10dx1 1/2 Truss) or equivalent at 4-0-12 from the left end to connect truss(es) R01 (1 ply 2x6 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
- 14) Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU26 (20-16d Girder, 11-10dx1 1/2 Truss) or equivalent spaced at 4-0-0 oc max. starting at 5-11-4 from the left end to 11-11-4 to connect truss(es) R02 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R03 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R05 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
- 15) Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU28 (26-10d Girder, 14-10dx1 1/2 Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 8-0-0 oc max. starting at 9-11-4 from the left end to 17-11-4 to connect truss(es) R04 (1 ply 2x6 SP), R06 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
- 16) Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU26 (20-10d Girder, 11-10dx1 1/2 Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 13-11-4 from the left end to 15-11-4 to connect truss(es) R06 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
- 17) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
- 18) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 19) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 20) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 21) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

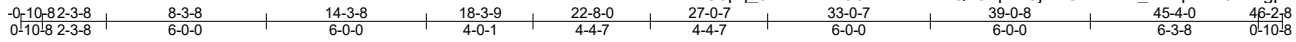
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-5=-60, 5-8=-60, 9-15=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 12=-2468(B) 10=-1845(B) 14=-2903(B) 16=-2396(B) 17=-2409(B) 18=-2332(B) 19=-1845(B) 20=-1845(B)



3/22/2024

Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D*Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.



Scale = 1:85.9

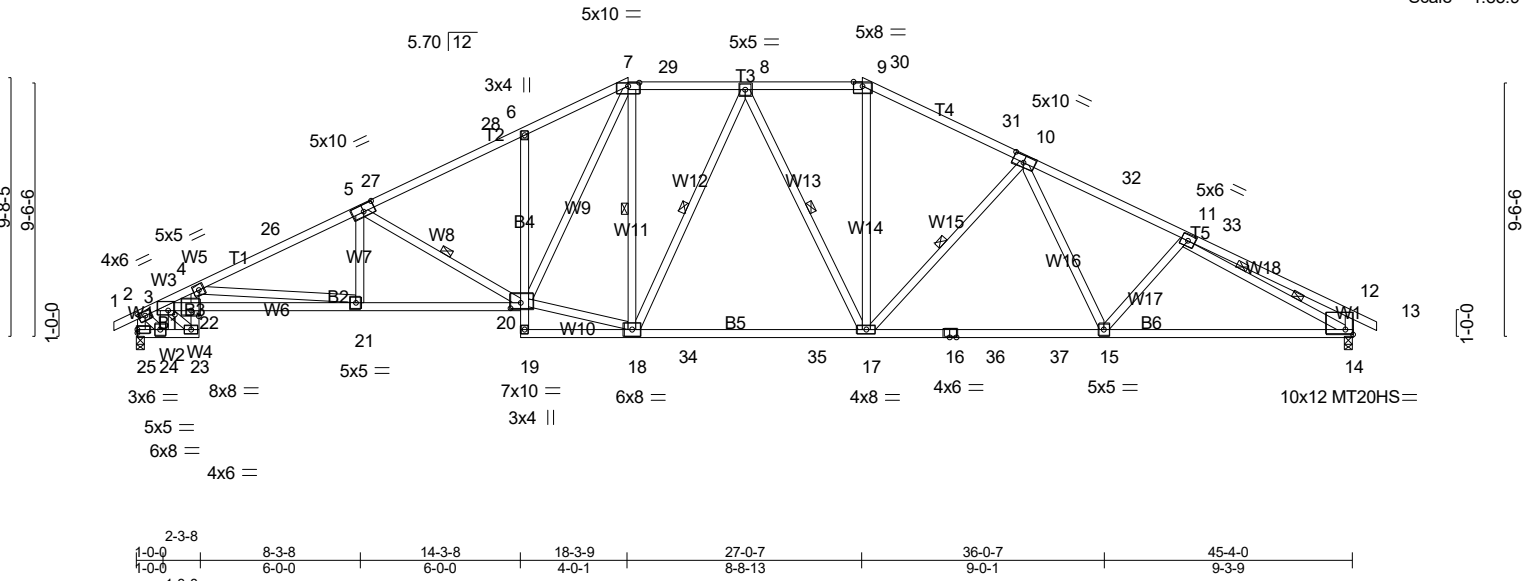


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-15,0-2-0], [3:0-3-0,0-1-14], [5:0-5-0,0-3-0], [7:0-5-0,0-1-8], [10:0-5-0,0-3-0], [14:Edge,0-2-4], [20:0-4-8,0-2-8], [22:0-3-8,0-2-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)		l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.99	Vert(LL) -0.46	17-18	>999	240		MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.84	Vert(CT) -0.76	17-18	>713	180		MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.94	Horz(CT) 0.38	14	n/a	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH							
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014								Weight: 303 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T1: 2x4 SP No.1	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B2,B5: 2x4 SP SS, B4: 2x4 SP No.3, B6: 2x4 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 19-20.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W10: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-20, 7-18, 8-18, 8-17, 10-17 2 Rows at 1/3 pts 11-14
	MITek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 25=1863/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-11), 14=1863/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-11)
 Max Horz 25=-109(LC 15)
 Max Uplift 25=-86(LC 14), 14=-86(LC 15)
 Max Grav 25=2265(LC 39), 14=2265(LC 39)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1594/98, 3-4=-6118/324, 4-26=-4791/300, 5-26=-4726/314, 5-27=-3825/307,
 27-28=-3686/318, 6-28=-3590/331, 6-7=-3733/393, 7-29=-2529/316, 8-29=-2532/315,
 8-30=-2536/315, 9-30=-2534/316, 9-31=-2808/317, 10-31=-2954/294, 10-32=-3473/282,
 11-32=-3671/258, 11-33=-442/94, 12-33=-588/81, 2-25=-2051/152, 12-14=-473/102
 BOT CHORD 23-24=-1211/1195, 22-23=-911/1033, 3-22=-363/5291, 21-22=-389/5539, 20-21=-201/4272,
 6-20=-439/123, 18-34=-114/2580, 34-35=-114/2580, 17-35=-114/2580, 16-17=-151/3092,
 16-36=-151/3092, 36-37=-151/3092, 15-37=-151/3092, 14-15=-175/3283
 WEBS 4-21=-1267/222, 5-21=0/413, 5-20=-1103/137, 18-20=-67/2474, 7-20=-163/1840,
 7-18=-387/154, 8-18=-360/85, 8-17=-360/114, 9-17=-31/931, 10-17=-807/153,
 10-15=-5/335, 11-14=-3299/203, 3-24=-1338/72, 3-23=-1252/121, 2-24=-64/1469,
 4-22=0/481

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 13-6-0, Exterior(2R) 13-6-0 to 31-10-0, Interior(1) 31-10-0 to 41-4-14, Exterior(2E) 41-4-14 to 46-2-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit



3/22/2024

between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 Continued on page 2. Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction and BCSI 1-03 Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	R13	Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:31 2024 Page 2
ID:tO3pq_0aWsnceEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-qlbP9jZEGSSEsM_KSiqxLzo6lePfgpNMKz2LG6zY?PE

NOTES- (11-14)

- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 25, 14.
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

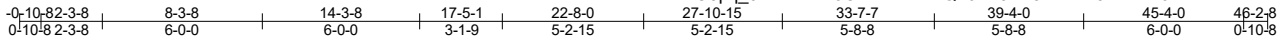


3/22/2024

Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job 23-B588-R01	Truss R14	Truss Type Hip	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 46854
--------------------	--------------	-------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MITek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:32 2024 Page 1
ID:IO3pq_0aWsnceEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-IV9oN3as1mb5TWZV0PMAuBLic2ktPF0VZdnvoYzY?PD



Scale = 1:86.9

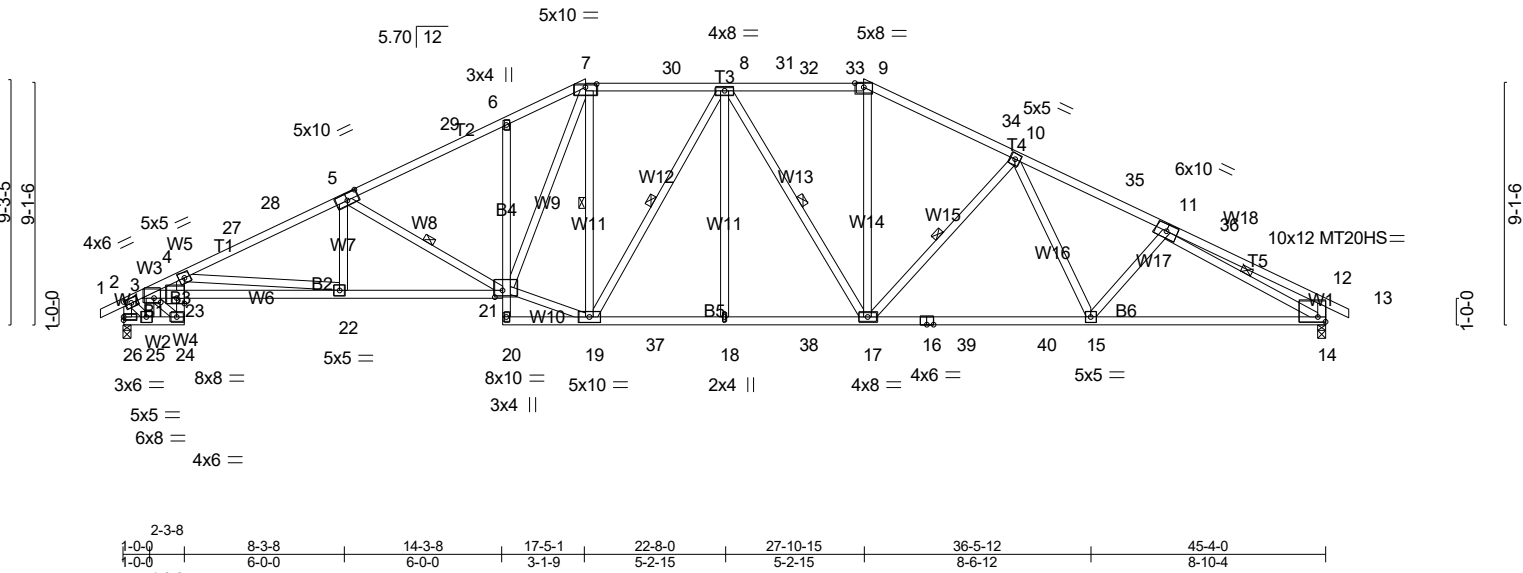


Plate Offsets (X,Y) -- [2:0-2-15,0-2-0], [3:0-3-0,0-1-14], [5:0-5-0,0-3-0], [7:0-5-0,0-1-8], [12:Edge,0-2-4], [21:0-3-8,0-3-0], [23:0-3-8,0-2-8]

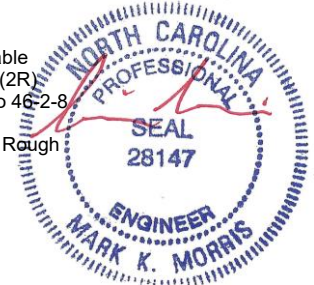
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.92	Vert(LL) -0.41	15-17	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.90	Vert(CT) -0.67	15-17	>811	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.98	Horz(CT) 0.38	14	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 310 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T1: 2x4 SP No.1	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-0-5 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B2: 2x4 SP SS, B4: 2x4 SP No.3, B5,B6: 2x4 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W10: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-21, 7-19, 8-19, 8-17, 10-17, 11-14
	MITek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 26=1863/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-10), 14=1863/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-10)
Max Horz 26=-104(LC 19)
Max Uplift 26=-81(LC 14), 14=-81(LC 15)
Max Grav 26=2241(LC 39), 14=2241(LC 39)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-1575/101, 3-4=-6071/334, 4-27=-4707/307, 27-28=-4646/323, 5-28=-4494/324,
5-29=-3708/327, 6-29=-3525/339, 6-7=-3586/393, 7-30=-2518/322, 30-31=-2519/322,
8-31=-2519/322, 8-32=-2544/320, 32-33=-2544/320, 9-33=-2542/321, 9-34=-2818/325,
10-34=-2931/303, 10-35=-3493/286, 11-35=-3606/264, 11-36=-417/90, 12-36=-568/77,
2-26=-2029/155, 12-14=-464/98
BOT CHORD 24-25=-113/1178, 23-24=-84/1018, 3-23=-339/5263, 22-23=-364/5508, 21-22=-211/4188,
6-21=-373/113, 19-37=-126/2663, 18-37=-126/2663, 18-38=-126/2663, 17-38=-126/2663,
16-17=-160/3041, 16-39=-160/3041, 39-40=-160/3041, 15-40=-160/3041, 14-15=-179/3222
WEBS 5-22=0/412, 5-21=-1132/137, 19-21=-86/2510, 7-21=-142/1908, 7-19=-502/91,
8-19=-547/63, 8-18=0/339, 8-17=-447/68, 9-17=-31/941, 10-17=-760/143, 10-15=-4/313,
3-25=-1318/75, 3-24=-1231/113, 2-25=-67/1446, 4-22=-1320/215, 11-14=-3256/207,
4-23=0/473

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 12-7-7, Exterior(2R) 12-7-7 to 22-2-10, Interior(1) 22-2-10 to 23-1-6, Exterior(2R) 23-1-6 to 32-8-9, Interior(1) 32-8-9 to 41-4-14, Exterior(2E) 41-4-14 to 46-2-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.



3/22/2024

Continued on page 2. Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction and BCSI 1-03 Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	R14	Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:32 2024 Page 2
ID:tO3pq_0aWsnCEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-IV9oN3as1mb5TWZW0PMAuBLic2ktPF0VZdnvoYzY?PD

NOTES- (11-14)

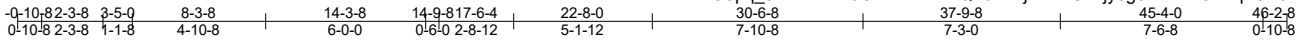
- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 26, 14.
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



3/22/2024

Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.



Scale = 1:85.5

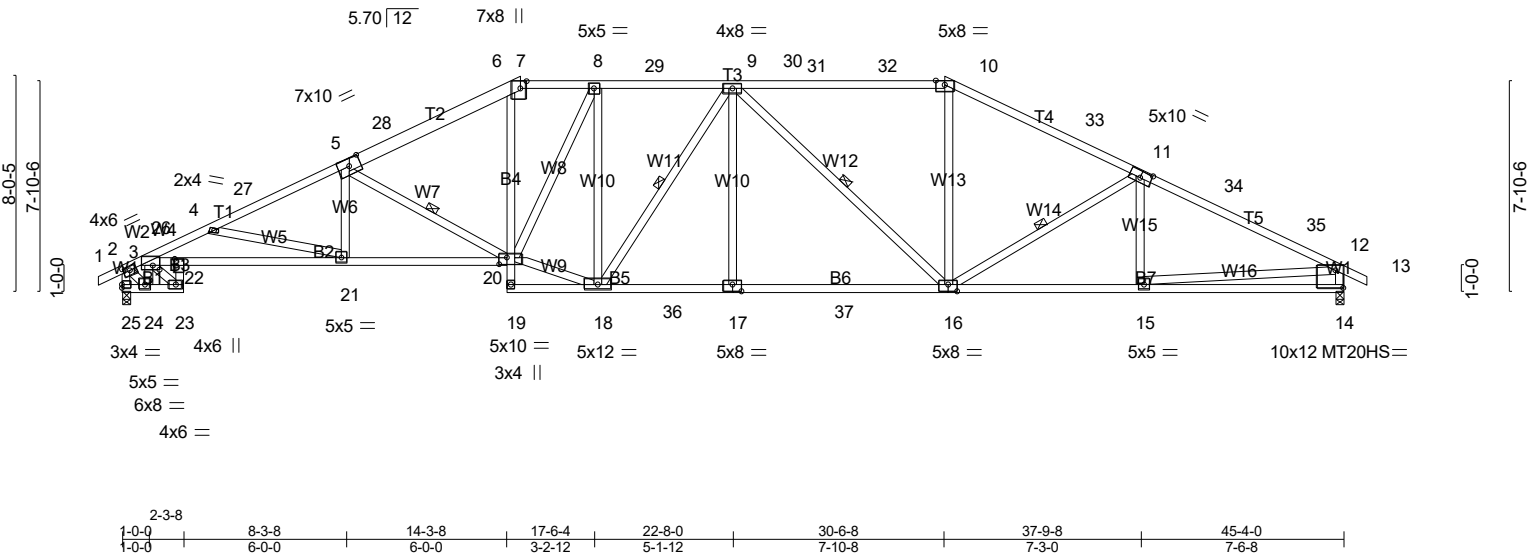


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-15,0-2-0], [3:0-3-0,0-1-14], [5:0-5-0,0-3-4], [7:0-3-4,0-2-12], [11:0-5-0,0-3-0], [14:Edge,0-7-13], [16:0-4-0,0-3-0], [17:0-4-0,0-3-0], [20:0-3-8,0-3-0], [22:0-3-0,0-0-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.95	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (PF) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.98	Vert(LL) -0.33 16-17 >999 240	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.71	Vert(CT) -0.62 16-17 >877 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.36 14 n/a n/a		
BCLL 10.0				Weight: 296 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except* T2: 2x6 SP No.2, T5: 2x4 SP No.1	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B3: 2x4 SP No.3, B2: 2x4 SP SS, B5,B6: 2x4 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except: 2-2-0 oc bracing: 22-23,15-16.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W1,W16,W9: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-20, 9-16, 11-16, 9-18
	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 25=1863/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-9), 14=1863/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-9)
 Max Horz 25=-89(LC 15)
 Max Uplift 25=-63(LC 14), 14=-63(LC 15)
 Max Grav 25=2167(LC 39), 14=2167(LC 39)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1438/108, 3-26=-5213/346, 4-26=-5191/354, 4-27=-4416/310, 5-27=-4215/326,
 5-28=-3330/312, 6-28=-3247/331, 6-7=-2848/327, 7-8=-2927/330, 8-29=-2867/325,
 29-30=-2867/325, 9-30=-2867/325, 9-31=-2576/309, 31-32=-2576/309, 10-32=-2572/310,
 10-33=-2804/304, 11-33=-2935/284, 11-34=-3302/270, 34-35=-3432/253, 12-35=-3558/242,
 2-25=-1983/154, 12-14=-2088/194
 BOT CHORD 24-25=-86/253, 23-24=-93/953, 22-23=-71/817, 3-22=-257/4621, 21-22=-274/4800,
 20-21=-213/3893, 6-20=-30/1108, 18-36=-147/3138, 17-36=-147/3138, 17-37=-147/3138,
 16-37=-147/3138, 15-16=-173/3098, 14-15=-62/583
 WEBS 5-21=0/456, 5-20=-1184/132, 9-17=0/480, 9-16=-822/84, 10-16=0/796, 11-16=-689/139,
 3-24=-1021/92, 3-23=-976/97, 2-24=-90/1082, 12-15=-152/2530, 18-20=-122/2875,
 8-18=-532/63, 9-18=-583/56, 8-20=-60/564, 4-21=-912/146

NOTES- (11-14)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCdL=5.0psf; BCdL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 9-11-14, Exterior(2R) 9-11-14 to 19-7-1, Interior(1) 19-7-1 to 25-8-15, Exterior(2R) 25-8-15 to 35-4-2, Interior(1) 35-4-2 to 41-4-14, Exterior(2E) 41-4-14 to 46-2-8 zone:C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCdL = 10.0psf.



3/22/2024

Continued on page 2. Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction and BCSI 1-03 Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	R15	Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:33 2024 Page 2
ID:tO3pq_0aWsncEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-mhjAaPbUo4jy5g8ia7tPROuTqS3w8maeoHXSK_zY?PC

NOTES- (11-14)

- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 25, 14.
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

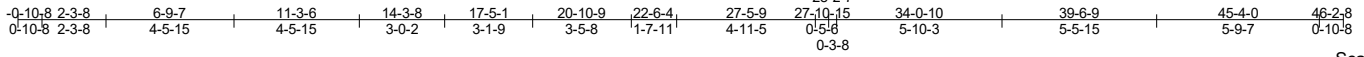


3/22/2024

Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job 23-B588-R01	Truss R16	Truss Type Hip	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 46854
--------------------	--------------	-------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:34 2024 Page 1
ID: tO3pq_0aWsnceEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-EtGYolc6Znrpqjv7qOezcQeLsRvtExo0xG0tRzY?PB



Scale = 1:81.7

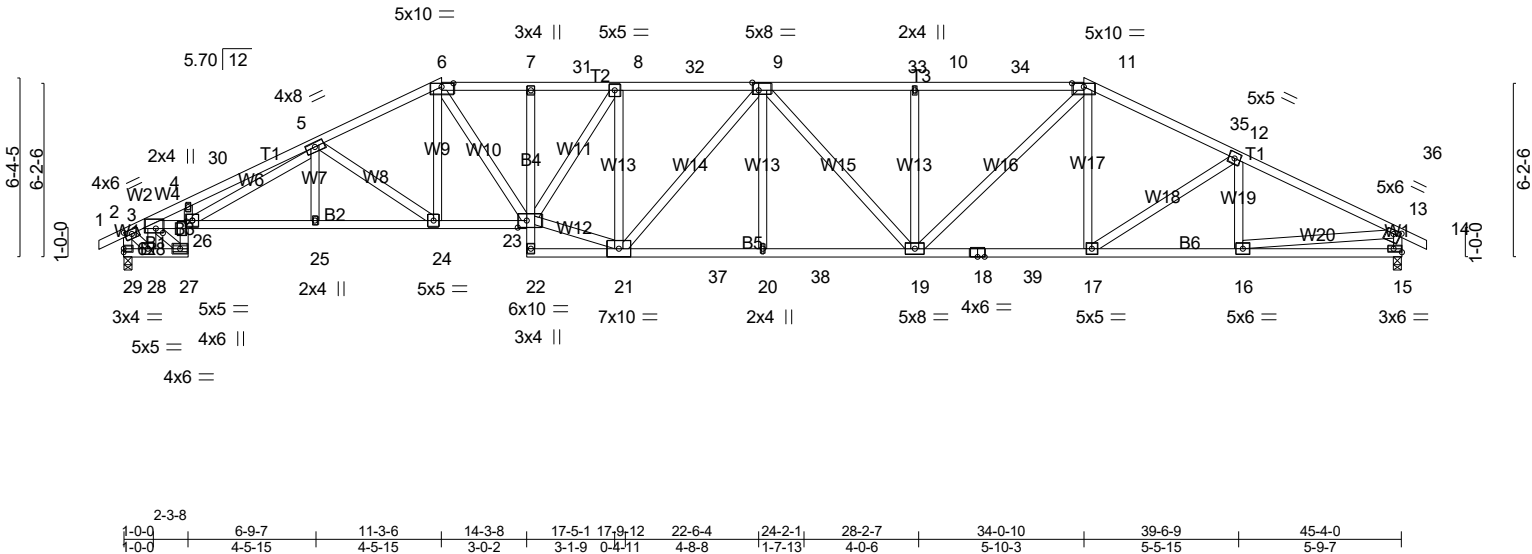


Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[2:0-2-15,0-2-0], [3:0-3-0,0-1-14], [6:0-5-0,0-1-8], [9:0-2-12,0-3-4], [11:0-5-0,0-1-8], [13:0-3-0,0-1-8], [15:Edge,0-1-8], [23:0-3-12,0-3-0], [26:0-0-8,0-2-8]
-----------------------	---

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.90	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.86	Vert(LL) -0.45 20-21 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.70	Vert(CT) -0.76 20-21 >709 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.36 15 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 295 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T3: 2x4 SP SS	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-8-14 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B2: 2x4 SP SS, B4: 2x4 SP No.3, B5: 2x4 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W12: 2x4 SP No.1, W20: 2x4 SP No.2	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 29=1860/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-6), 15=1863/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-6)
Max Horz 29=-69(LC 15)
Max Uplift 29=-59(LC 11), 15=-58(LC 10)
Max Grav 29=2031(LC 39), 15=2034(LC 39)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-1448/105, 3-4=-5127/316, 4-30=-5079/354, 5-30=-5023/355, 5-6=-4135/322,
6-7=-4522/348, 7-31=-4500/346, 8-31=-4500/346, 8-32=-4212/322, 9-32=-4212/322,
9-33=-4212/324, 10-33=-4212/324, 10-34=-4216/325, 11-34=-4212/326, 11-35=-3396/287,
12-35=-3462/266, 12-36=-3319/253, 13-36=-3326/229, 2-29=-1846/156, 13-15=-1967/186
BOT CHORD 27-28=-62/1137, 26-27=-41/903, 3-26=-228/4220, 25-26=-229/4099, 24-25=-229/4099,
23-24=-160/3717, 7-23=-382/64, 21-37=-181/4487, 20-37=-181/4487, 20-38=-180/4489,
19-38=-180/4489, 18-19=-134/3114, 18-39=-134/3114, 17-39=-134/3114, 16-17=-170/2962,
15-16=-32/375
WEBS 6-24=-17/573, 6-23=-114/1493, 21-23=-167/4218, 8-23=-44/596, 11-17=-1/353,
12-17=-359/256, 12-16=-275/82, 3-28=-1268/83, 3-27=-1018/54, 2-28=-79/1426,
5-26=-126/949, 5-25=0/256, 5-24=-898/109, 13-16=-165/2719, 8-21=-886/92, 9-20=0/296,
9-21=-485/44, 10-19=-684/117, 9-19=-406/40, 11-19=-122/1550

- NOTES-** (10-13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 6-5-12, Exterior(2R) 6-5-12 to 16-0-15, Interior(1) 16-0-15 to 29-3-1, Exterior(2R) 29-3-1 to 38-10-4, Interior(1) 38-10-4 to 41-4-14, Exterior(2E) 41-4-14 to 46-2-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 29, 15.



3/22/2024

Continued on Page 2 Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction and BCSI 1-03 Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	R16	Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:34 2024 Page 2
 ID:tO3pq_0aWsnEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-EtGYolc6Znrpqjv7qOezcQeLsRvtExo0xG0tRzY?PB

- 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

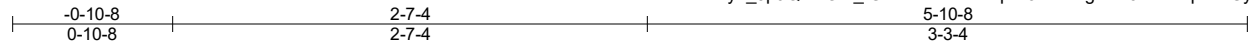


3/22/2024

Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job 23-B588-R01	Truss R17	Truss Type HALF HIP GIRDER	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 46854
--------------------	--------------	-------------------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:35 2024 Page 1
ID:ww2ye_3p9QhfZOM_fGTZSvzh?As-i4qw?5ckKhzgKzH5hYvtWpzzFGyLcqexFb0ZPtzY?PA



Scale = 1:12.6

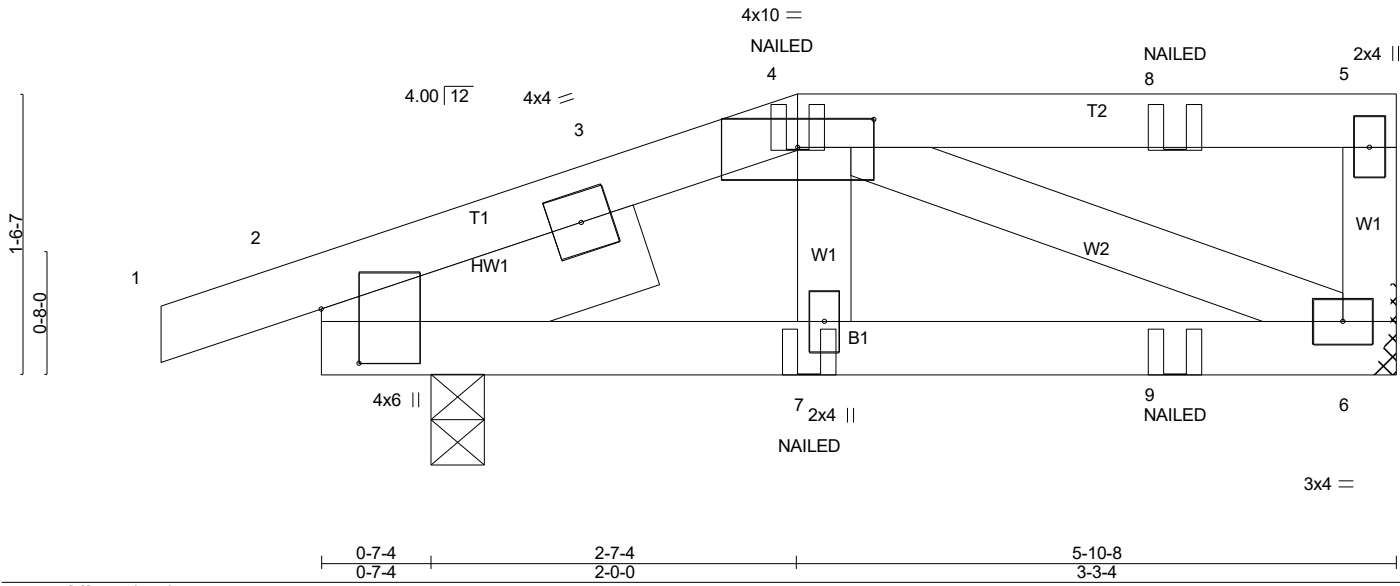


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-9,0-2-8], [4:0-5-0,0-1-13]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.32	Vert(LL) -0.00	6-7	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.15	Vert(CT) -0.01	6-7	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.09	Horz(CT) 0.00	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 31 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -° 1-9-13

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-10-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=274/Mechanical, 2=313/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=36(LC 12)
Max Uplift 6=-44(LC 8), 2=-62(LC 8)
Max Grav 6=309(LC 33), 2=394(LC 34)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-420/35, 3-4=-351/40
BOT CHORD 2-7=-46/321, 7-9=-42/329, 6-9=-42/329
WEBS 4-6=-354/45

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 8) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 6, 2.
 - 10) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
 - 11) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
 - 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING



3/22/2024

CONSIDERATIONS.
Continued on page 2
Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction and BCSI 1-03 Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	R17	HALF HIP GIRDER	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:35 2024 Page 2
ID:ww2ye_3p9QhfZOM_fGTZSvzh?As-i4qw?5ckKhzgKzH5hYvtWpzzFGyLcqexFb0ZPtzY?PA

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-5=-60, 2-6=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 4=-33(F) 7=-5(F) 8=-33(F) 9=-5(F)



3/22/2024

Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC	# 46854
23-B588-R01	R18	HALF HIP	2	1	Job Reference (optional)	

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:35 2024 Page 1
 ID:ww2ye_3p9QhfZOM_fGTZSvzh?As-i4qw?5ckKhgzKzH5hYvtWpzvuGxNcqkxFb0ZPtzY?PA

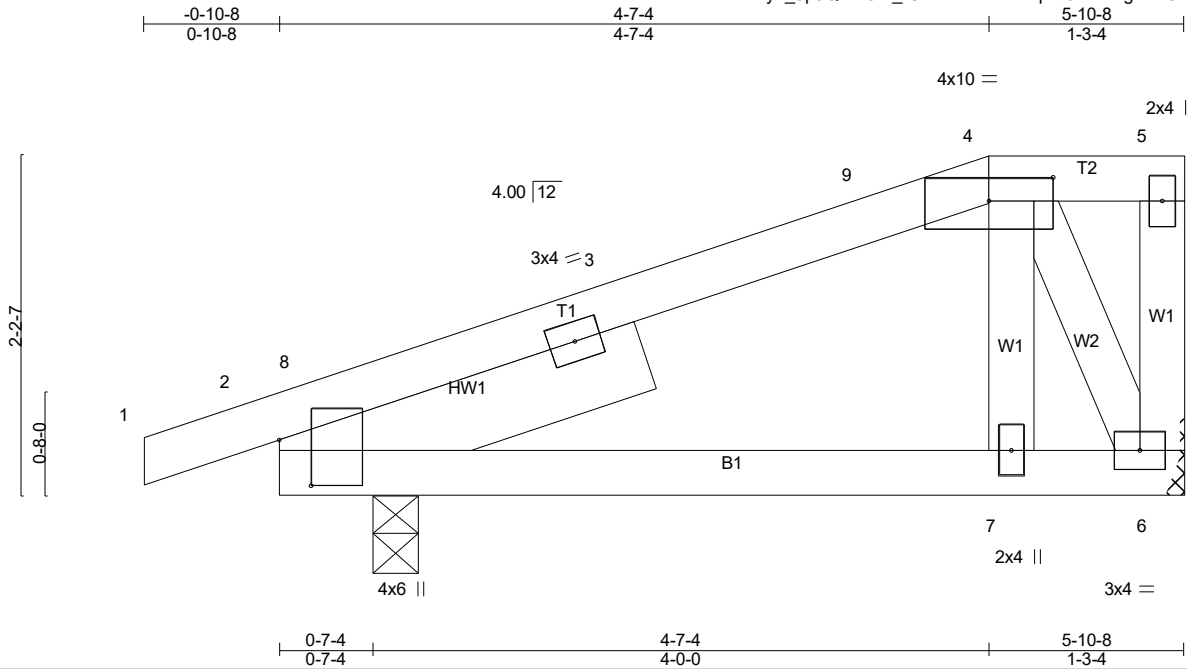


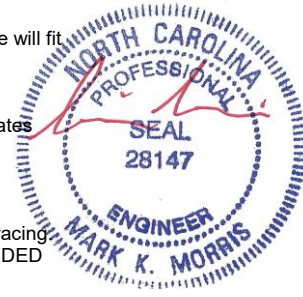
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-9,0-2-8], [4:0-5-0,0-1-13]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.53	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.21	Vert(LL) -0.02 2-7 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.09	Vert(CT) -0.03 2-7 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 6 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 33 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-10-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -° 2-5-6	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=225/Mechanical, 2=286/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=56(LC 14)
 Max Uplift 6=-38(LC 10), 2=-49(LC 10)
 Max Grav 6=257(LC 36), 2=407(LC 36)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-8=-269/0, 3-8=-250/9
 WEBS 4-6=-327/98

- NOTES-** (10-13)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 4-7-4, Exterior(2E) 4-7-4 to 5-8-12 zone; cantilever left exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 8) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 6, 2.
 - 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - 12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - 13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



3/22/2024

WARNING: Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction and BCSI 1-03 Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D*Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	R19	MONOPITCH	5	1	# 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:35 2024 Page 1
ID:ww2ye_3p9QhfZOM_fGTZSvzh?As-i4qw?5ckKhgzKzH5hYvtWpznGu6cr4xFb0ZPtZ?PA

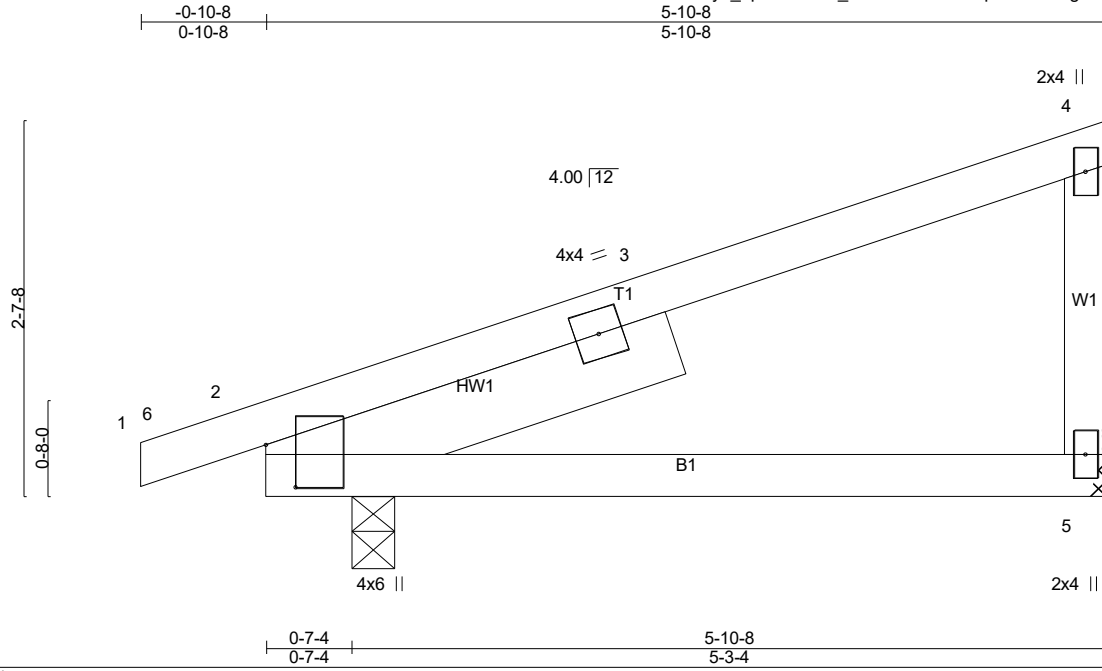


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-9,0-2-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.92	Vert(LL) -0.06	2-5	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.42	Vert(CT) -0.13	2-5	>532	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00		n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 29 lb	FT = 20%

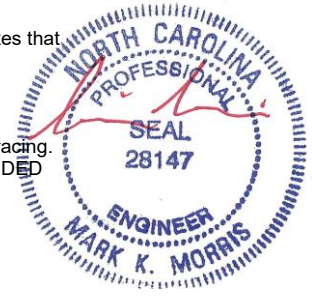
LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 - ° 2-11-9

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=225/Mechanical, 2=286/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=68(LC 14)
Max Uplift 5=43(LC 14), 2=45(LC 10)
Max Grav 5=303(LC 21), 2=379(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 2.
 - 9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - 10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - 11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - 12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

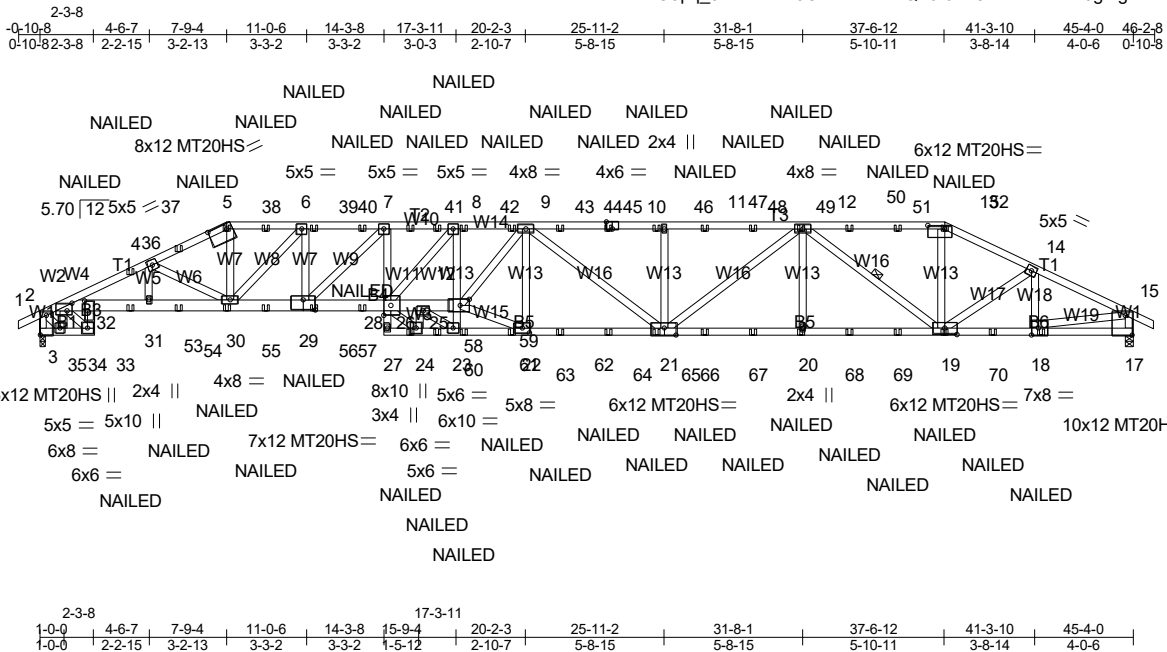


3/22/2024

Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D*Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	R20	Hip Girder	1	1	# 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MITek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:38 2024 Page 1
 ID: tO3pq_0aWsnceEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-6fW3d7fdccLFBR0gMgSa7SbJ0TnspzeNxZED0CzY?P7



Scale: 1/8"=1'

Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[3:0-2-8,Edge], [5:0-9-4,0-2-8], [10:0-3-0,Edge], [13:0-8-8,0-1-12], [17:Edge,0-3-8], [18:0-3-8,Edge], [19:0-6-0,0-3-4], [21:0-5-12,Edge], [22:0-3-8,0-2-8], [25:0-4-8,0-3-0], [28:0-5-0,0-3-8], [29:0-6-0,0-5-0], [32:0-5-0,0-1-8], [35:0-9-12,0-3-0]
-----------------------	--

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.99	Vert(LL) 0.75	21-22	>723	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.93	Vert(CT) -1.25	21-22	>431	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	WB 0.97	Horz(CT) 0.45	17	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0							Weight: 299 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except* T2,T3: 2x4 SP SS	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except* B1: 2x4 SP No.2, B4,B2: 2x6 SP DSS, B5: 2x4 SP SS	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 4-0-9 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W19,W15,W11,W12: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 12-19

MITek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

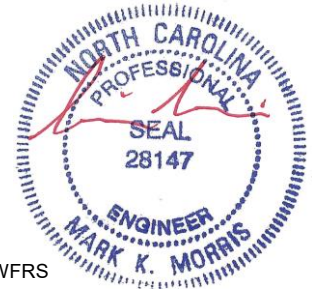
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 35=2631/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-4), 17=2684/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-5)
 Max Horz 35=-50(LC 13)
 Max Uplift 35=-929(LC 9), 17=-910(LC 8)
 Max Grav 35=2745(LC 36), 17=2811(LC 37)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

TOP CHORD
 2-3=-1997/694, 3-36=-7065/2526, 4-36=-6994/2522, 4-37=-6163/2297, 5-37=-6141/2302,
 5-38=-5649/2125, 6-38=-5649/2124, 6-39=-7282/2758, 39-40=-7282/2758, 7-40=-7282/2758,
 7-41=-8562/3268, 41-42=-8562/3268, 8-42=-8562/3268, 8-43=-7910/3033, 9-43=-7910/3033,
 9-44=-7439/2814, 44-45=-7439/2814, 10-45=-7439/2814, 10-46=-7439/2814,
 46-47=-7439/2814, 11-47=-7439/2814, 11-48=-7439/2814, 48-49=-7439/2814,
 49-50=-7439/2814, 12-50=-7439/2814, 12-51=-4249/1565, 51-52=-4250/1565,
 13-52=-4250/1566, 13-14=-4709/1717, 14-15=-4357/1505, 2-35=-2476/839, 15-17=-2747/919

BOT CHORD
 34-35=-126/263, 33-34=-632/1792, 32-33=-665/1907, 3-32=-2204/6169, 32-53=-2274/6372,
 31-53=-2274/6372, 31-54=-2274/6372, 30-54=-2274/6372, 30-55=-2717/7316,
 29-55=-2717/7316, 29-56=-3214/8562, 56-57=-3214/8562, 28-57=-3214/8562,
 28-58=-1981/5293, 26-58=-1981/5293, 26-59=-1138/3047, 25-59=-1138/3047,
 24-61=-985/2582, 23-61=-985/2582, 23-62=-1759/4650, 22-62=-1759/4650,
 22-63=-2808/7493, 63-64=-2808/7493, 64-65=-2808/7493, 21-65=-2808/7493,
 21-66=-2323/6415, 66-67=-2323/6415, 20-67=-2323/6415, 20-68=-2323/6415,
 68-69=-2323/6415, 19-69=-2323/6415, 19-70=-1323/3891, 18-70=-1323/3891, 17-18=-87/301

WEBS
 5-30=-815/2335, 6-30=-2435/954, 6-29=-489/1369, 9-22=-868/359, 11-21=-575/267,
 12-21=-542/1291, 12-20=-13/341, 12-19=-2702/1047, 13-19=-548/1598, 14-19=-258/538,
 14-18=-472/212, 3-34=-1721/609, 3-33=-2225/788, 2-34=-644/1892, 4-30=-1152/318,
 4-31=-172/604, 15-18=-1262/3680, 23-25=-1583/606, 8-25=-1052/422, 22-25=-1115/3020,
 9-25=-258/634, 7-29=-1766/714, 24-28=-1170/3073, 24-26=-1914/756, 23-26=-1030/2748,
 7-28=-307/864, 8-28=-380/1049



NOTES- (14-17)
 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 3) TCLL: L 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough
 Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.40

Continued on Page 2 Design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction and BCSI 1-03 Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

3/22/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	R20	Hip Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:38 2024 Page 2
ID:tO3pq_0aWsnceEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-6fW3d7fdccLFBR0gMgSa7SbJ0TnspzeNxZED0CzY?P7

NOTES- (14-17)

- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 7) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
- 8) The Fabrication Tolerance at joint 5 = 0%
- 9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 35=929, 17=910.
- 12) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
- 13) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
- 14) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 15) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 16) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 17) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-60, 2-5=-60, 5-13=-60, 13-15=-60, 15-16=-60, 33-35=-20, 28-32=-20, 17-27=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 5=-66(B) 10=-46(B) 13=-46(B) 20=-19(B) 12=-46(B) 19=-19(B) 18=-178(B) 23=-19(B) 8=-46(B) 36=-62(B) 37=-2(B) 38=-66(B) 39=-66(B) 40=-66(B) 41=-46(B) 42=-46(B) 43=-46(B) 45=-46(B) 47=-46(B) 48=-46(B) 49=-46(B) 51=-46(B) 52=-46(B) 53=-62(B) 54=-69(B) 58=-19(B) 59=-19(B) 62=-19(B) 63=-19(B) 64=-19(B) 65=-19(B) 66=-19(B) 67=-19(B) 68=-19(B) 69=-19(B) 70=-120(B)

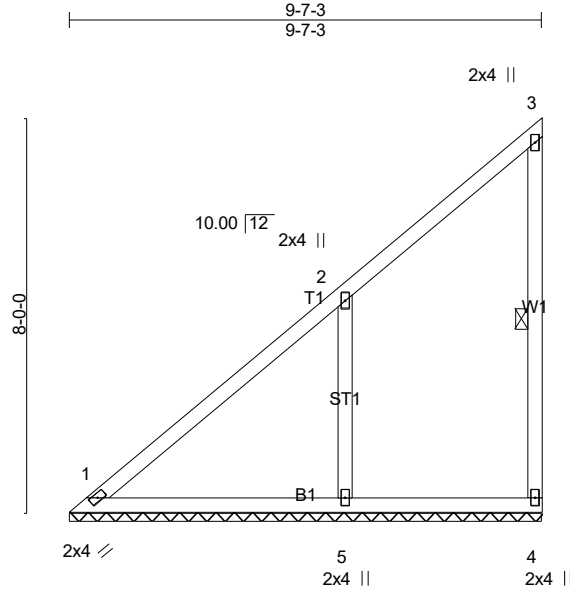


3/22/2024

Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D*Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	VT01	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:38 2024 Page 1
 ID:tO3pq_0aWsnceEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-6fW3d7fdccLFBR0gMgSa7SbTBtwUpBtInxZED0CzY?P7



Scale = 1:46.7

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.34	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.38	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.13	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 49 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-4

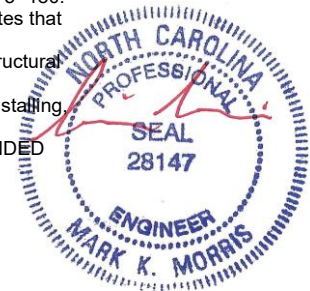
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=168/9-7-3 (min. 0-1-8), 4=100/9-7-3 (min. 0-1-8), 5=456/9-7-3 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=230(LC 12)
 Max Uplift4=40(LC 12), 5=180(LC 12)
 Max Grav 1=187(LC 21), 4=186(LC 19), 5=576(LC 19)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-275/193
 WEBS 2-5=-340/269

NOTES- (7-10)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; End Jack Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4 except (jt=lb) 5=180.
- 7) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 8) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 9) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 10) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

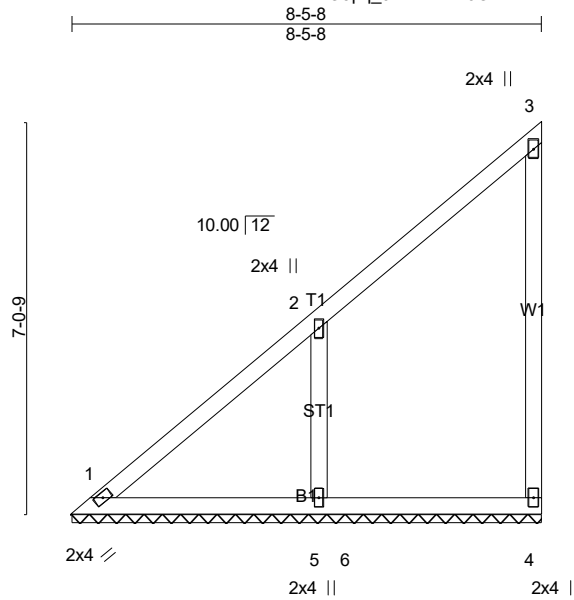


3/22/2024

Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	VT02	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:38 2024 Page 1
 ID:tO3pq_0aWsnceEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-6fW3d7fdccLFBR0gMgSa7SbULTvqpBYNxZED0CzY?P7



Scale = 1:41.4

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.26	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.42	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.08	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 42 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD
 BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

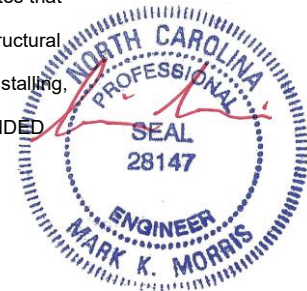
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=124/8-5-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=114/8-5-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=395/8-5-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=201(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 4=-45(LC 12), 5=-156(LC 12)
 Max Grav 1=146(LC 21), 4=195(LC 19), 5=498(LC 19)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-277/189
 WEBS 2-5=-316/278

NOTES- (7-10)

- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; End Jack Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4 except (jt=lb) 5=156.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

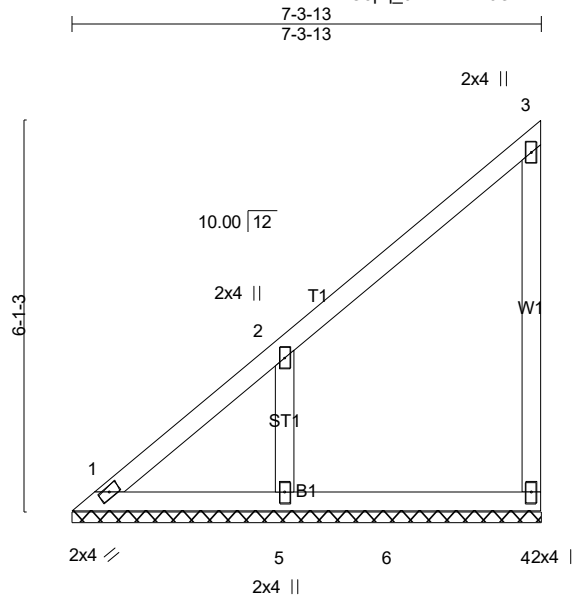


3/22/2024

Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D*Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	VT03	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:39 2024 Page 1
 ID:tO3pq_0aWsnceEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-br4RrSfNwT6pbbswN_pgf8g1tGLYesXAD_nYeZy?P6



Scale = 1:36.0

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.20	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.34	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.08	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 36 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

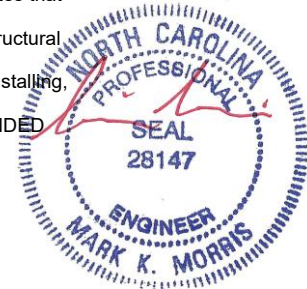
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=75/7-3-13 (min. 0-1-8), 4=123/7-3-13 (min. 0-1-8), 5=343/7-3-13 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=172(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 4=-49(LC 12), 5=-136(LC 12)
 Max Grav 1=113(LC 12), 4=193(LC 19), 5=403(LC 19)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-271/176
 WEBS 2-5=-274/264

NOTES- (7-10)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; End Jack Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4 except (jt=lb) 5=136.
- 7) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 8) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 9) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 10) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

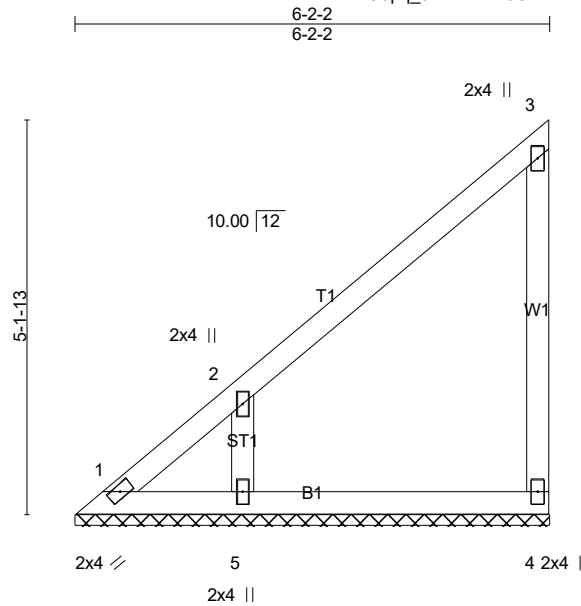


3/22/2024

Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	VT04	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:39 2024 Page 1
ID:tO3pq_0aWsnceEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-br4RrSfNwT6pbbswN_pgf8hDtIUyErXAD_nYeZy?P6



Scale = 1:30.1

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.19	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.20	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.08	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 29 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

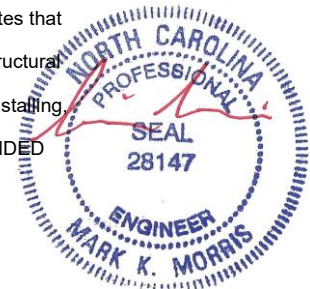
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=9/6-2-2 (min. 0-1-8), 4=125/6-2-2 (min. 0-1-8), 5=316/6-2-2 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=143(LC 12)
Max Uplift 1=-37(LC 10), 4=-50(LC 12), 5=-125(LC 12)
Max Grav 1=116(LC 12), 4=132(LC 23), 5=332(LC 19)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-274/173
WEBS 2-5=-253/267

NOTES- (7-10)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; End Jack Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 4 except (jt=lb) 5=125.
- 7) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 8) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 9) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 10) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

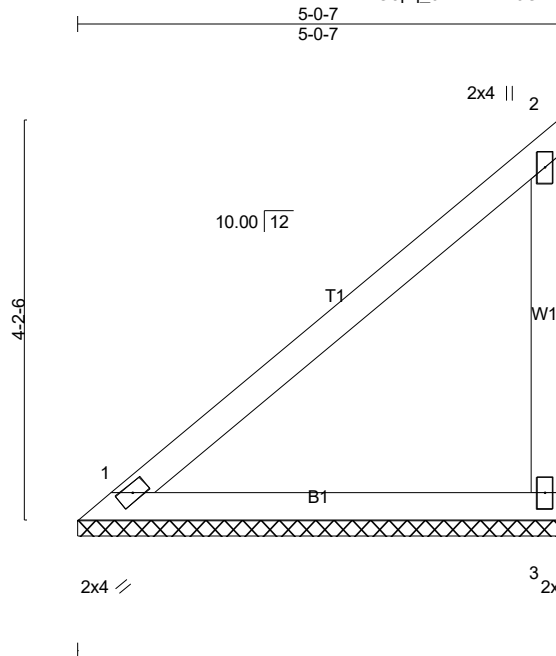


3/22/2024

Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job 23-B588-R01	Truss VT05	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 46854
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:39 2024 Page 1
ID:tO3ppq_0aWsnceEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-br4RrSfFNwT6pbbswN_pgf8dxtF3Yf4XAD_nYeZy?P6



Scale: 1/2"=1'

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.40	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.42	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 22 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-0-7 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=180/5-0-7 (min. 0-1-8), 3=180/5-0-7 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=114(LC 12)
Max Uplift 3=-71(LC 12)
Max Grav 1=180(LC 1), 3=189(LC 19)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES- (7-10)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; End Jack Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3.
- 7) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 8) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 9) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 10) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

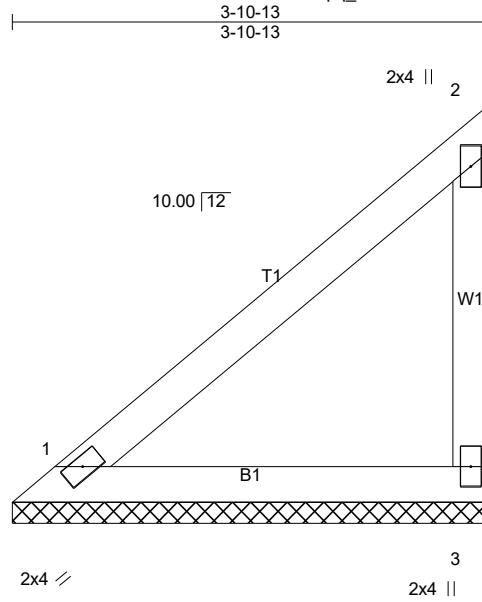


3/22/2024

Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D*Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job 23-B588-R01	Truss VT06	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 46854
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:39 2024 Page 1
ID:tO3pq_0aWsnceEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-br4RrSfNwT6pbbswN_pgf8gtt17Yf4XAD_nYeZy?P6



Scale = 1:18.8

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.21	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.22	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 16 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-10-13 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=134/3-10-13 (min. 0-1-8), 3=134/3-10-13 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=85(LC 12)
Max Uplift 3=-53(LC 12)
Max Grav 1=134(LC 1), 3=141(LC 19)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES- (7-10)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; End Jack Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3.
- 7) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 8) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 9) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 10) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

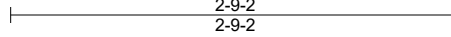


3/22/2024

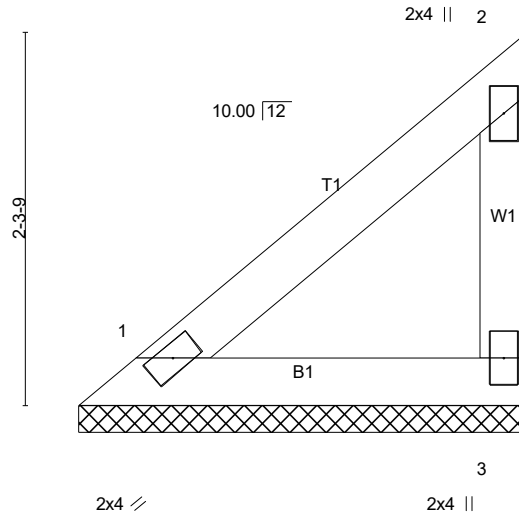
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D*Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC
23-B588-R01	VT07	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 46854

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:40 2024 Page 1
 ID:tO3ppq_0aWsnceEeJONcnm?xzZQT6-31ep2ogt8DbzRIA2U5V2DtgtcHgQH6KgPtjK44zY?P5



Scale = 1:14.2



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.09	Vert(LL) n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.09	Vert(CT) n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00		n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0							Weight: 11 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-9-2 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=88/2-9-2 (min. 0-1-8), 3=88/2-9-2 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=56(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 3=-35(LC 12)
 Max Grav 1=88(LC 1), 3=93(LC 19)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES- (7-10)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; End Jack Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3.
- 7) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 8) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 9) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 10) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

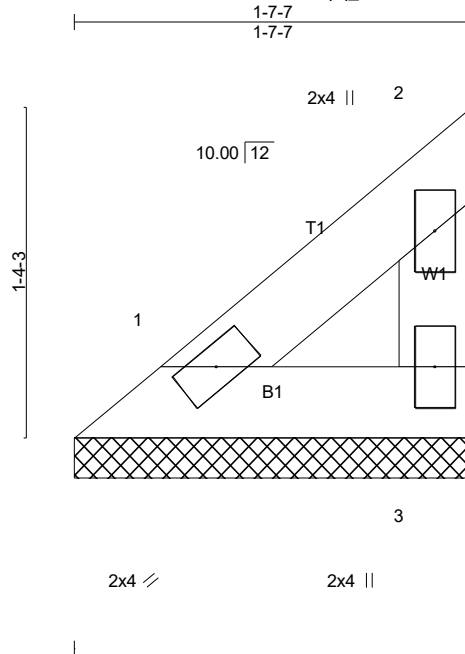


3/22/2024

Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job 23-B588-R01	Truss VT08	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0099 BLAKE POND 63 WHIMBREL COURT LILLINGTON, NC Job Reference (optional) # 46854
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Mar 23 17:16:40 2024 Page 1
ID:TO3pq_0aWsnceEJONcnm?xzZQT6-31ep2ogt8DbzRIA2U5V2DtguhHhWH6KgPtjK44zY?P5



Scale = 1:9.4

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.02	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.02	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 6 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-7-7 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

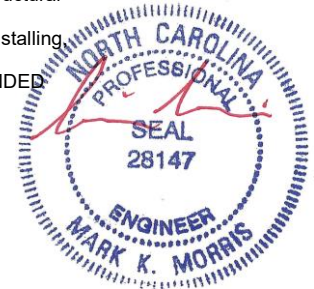
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=43/1-7-7 (min. 0-1-8), 3=43/1-7-7 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=27(LC 12)
Max Uplift 3=17(LC 12)
Max Grav 1=43(LC 1), 3=45(LC 23)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES- (7-10)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; End Jack Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3.
- 7) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 8) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 9) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 10) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



3/22/2024

Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 *Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.